

# Newport Mercury

VOLUME CXXVI—No. 41.

NEWPORT, R. I., MARCH 22, 1884.

WHOLE NUMBER 6,471.

## THE Newport Mercury,

PUBLISHED BY—  
**JOHN P. SANBORN,**  
272 Thames, Cor. Pelham St.,  
NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1839, and is now in its one hundred and twenty-sixth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and with few exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large, four-column paper, published daily, except on Sundays, and contains a full and complete record of all the news of the day. It is a valuable source of information to all who are interested in the progress of the country, and is a most reliable authority on all matters of public concern. It is published at the rate of \$2.00 per annum in advance, and \$2.50 per annum in arrears. Single copies are sold at five cents.

## Local Matters.

### An Unfortunate Accident.

The plate-glass for the large shop windows in the Gardner Building recently erected on Thames street for Mr. A. C. Tice's furniture establishment, arrived here from England via New York Wednesday morning and was landed at Commercial wharf by the steamer A. C. Barstow. The glass which consisted of five lights, two 10x14 feet, two 8x10 feet and one 5x10 feet was carefully packed in one large box well marked, with cautions and instructions.

Mr. C. E. White of this city who had gone on to New York to accompany the box here and see that these cautious and instructions were properly observed, had it on his arrival here, loaded on to a dory repurposed to moving it to its final destination. The box had to be placed on the dory on its edge which made the load decidedly top-heavy. It was duly strapped and roped down, however, and the team started. Unfortunately Thames street was closed and the box was to reach its place of final deposit via Franklin, Spring and Mill streets. In going over the Thames street crossing at the foot of Franklin street the box wobbled, and being exceedingly top-heavy, capsize, gear and all. The box was immediately relieved from the truck and soon rolled upon its edge for examination. The side of the box was smashed in by falling on to one of the wheels. Being unfastened that some of the glass at least was broken Mr. White had the box opened where it was, when it was found that every light had been broken into a thousand pieces. The pieces of glass were then removed from the box and placed on the sidewalk where nearly every one of the immense crowd which had gathered, secured a fragment as a memento of the disaster.

The accident was exceedingly unfortunate all round, but especially for Mr. White who is the owner and who can ill-afford to meet the loss, the cost of the glass being about \$800. It caused considerable delay to Mr. Tice who was anxious to open his new store as soon as possible. London & Manchester, New York commission merchants, through whose house the glass was imported, have called to England for another set of lights the size of those broken, and agree to have it ready for shipment from New York in four weeks. In the meantime Mr. Tice will have ordinary lights put in to serve him temporarily.

### The Naval Asylum.

A correspondent says: "The investigating board having recommended that the New London yard be dropped from the list of navy yards, and it having been decided that the training-school headquarters be located on Coaster's Island, near Newport, the New Londoners are now endeavoring to have the Naval Asylum removed there from Philadelphia. It must be moved somewhere, or new buildings erected, and the present location in the thickly settled portion of a large city is not the place for an institution of this kind. There is nothing in the surroundings to remind the old men of their former life, or anything in which they take an interest. The institution should be located on or near the sea shore, not so remote from the life and activity of a city that the old men may not visit it easily, and in night of passing vessels so that they may be reminded of occupations and excitements of their former lives." Of course there is no place in the country like Coaster's Island for such an asylum, and the indications point very strongly to its final location there. With the Naval Asylum and Naval College located on that island it might be of some advantage to the state that it be given to the United States government.

### A New Society.

A number of prominent Irish-Americans of this city met at the United States Hotel parlors, Monday evening, for the purpose of taking some action for suitably observing St. Patrick's day in the future. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Wm. J. Walsh, who explained that the meeting had been called with a view of organizing a society to be called St. Patrick's Society, which should embrace their wives and families, to unite in efforts of self-advancement, to the meeting organized with M. F. Shea, chairman and D. E. Sullivan, secretary. The proposed society was then formed and Daniel Galvin, M. F. Shea and John K. Walsh were chosen a committee to frame a constitution. The officers of the new society are as follows:

President—James R. Cottrell.  
Vice President—William J. Walsh.  
Treasurer—John G. Cremin.  
Secretary—Frank F. Nolan.

We have an exceedingly fine specimen of conglomerated stone, cut out in the shape of a Keystone and handsomely polished and finished. It is from the monumental works of Alderman James B. Cottrell. In the rough, it was a piece of what is commonly called "pudding stone" which was picked up at the beach by Mr. Cottrell's son.

### POLO ON ROLLERS.

The Newport '83 Whitewash the Marbleheads in the Presence of a Large and Enthusiastic Audience.

The fourth of the league polo contests to be played here took place at the Olympic Club Rink, Thursday evening, between the Newport '83 and the Marbleheads of Marblehead, Mass. The excellent record of the visiting team gave assurance of a close contest and called out the largest audience of the season, and as the team took its place on the floor the appearance of the players led many to predict defeat for the home team.

The referee Mr. E. M. Runney of Newtonville, Mass., did not arrive until the boat train from Boston, and the game was delayed nearly an hour in consequence. At 9:30, however, the whistle sounded and the contest began. Bills of the '83s got the first rush, as usual, but the ball was soon in possession of the visitors who manipulated it in a manner bordering on good to the home team. It was forced to dangerous proximity to the Newport goal, but the alertness of Burdick and his associates managed to keep it at bay until it finally got in front of the goal. Then a grand rush was made by the majority of both teams, one to urge it through and the other to get it away from the dangerous locality. In the rush most of the players fell and while they were struggling in a heap over the ball, Burdick succeeded in extricating it and before the opponents could realize the situation he had turned it to within a few feet of the Marbleheads' goal where with a heavy blow he sent it through. This caused almost a stampede among the audience, so great was the excitement, and it was several minutes before sufficient quiet could be restored to continue the play. The third of the first goal was six minutes, and the second and third goals were won by the '83s in four and a half and five minutes, respectively, the final stroke in each being made by Burdick.

This was by far the most exciting game of the series, and the Newport boys played as they were never seen to play before. Of course it has long been a standing fact that Burdick is a "dead shot." Bills as a rule, and E. S. Burdick as a goal are unequalled anywhere, but Thursday evening not a poor play was made by any of the team. Capt. Carr worked his "gunning" to advantage and Archie Burdick and Richardson did excellent work while Brown's play was often applauded.

The next game will be between the '83s and the Palmonts of Marlboro, next Thursday evening, and heretofore the rink will be opened only on the night of a league game.

### NEWPORT HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

#### Annual Meeting.

The Newport Historical Society held its annual meeting in the Hotel Library Tuesday afternoon, with Hon. Francis Bradley, president, and H. H. Swinburne, secretary. The annual report of the librarian was read and ordered placed on file, and a communication from R. H. Tilly, stating that he had nearly completed a catalogue of the books, pamphlets, etc., belonging to the Society, was read and received, and the matter of publishing the same when completed, together with constitution, by-laws and list of members, was referred to a committee.

Rev. O. E. Barrows, D. D., corresponding secretary of the Society, having died since the last meeting, the following resolutions, drawn up by Dr. H. E. Turner, Mr. J. D. Davis and Mrs. B. H. Brown, were adopted:

Whereas, The Rev. O. E. Barrows, D. D., corresponding secretary of the Newport Historical Society, has been removed by death since our last meeting, we take this occasion to express our sense of the great loss which has come to us and to the community by the loss of one so deeply devoted to historical research, and who gave promise of rendering much substantial aid to our work.

Resolved, That a copy of this testimonial to his worth be spread upon our records and furnished to the newspapers of our city for publication.

Several articles of historical value were acknowledged from Mr. Theodore Helme and others.

Various members complained that many articles of value to the Society had been lost and thought that different and better arrangements should be made. Messrs. J. M. K. Southwick, H. A. Swinburne, J. G. Harris and George Carr were appointed a committee to report what could be done toward providing a change.

Following are the officers elected for the coming year:

President—Francis Bradley.

Vice Presidents—Wm. Clippin, Henry E. Turner.

Secretary—H. H. Swinburne.

Treasurer—W. P. Sheffield, Jr.

Librarian—R. H. Tilly.

Trustees—Wm. A. Clarke, Wm. P. Sheffield, Francis D. Davis, Thomas Dunn.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the catalogue committee.

### CITY COUNCIL.

#### Special Meeting.

At a special meeting of the City Council, held Thursday evening, it was voted to put the following proposition before the taxpayers of Newport on the first Wednesday in April: "Shall the City Council of the city of Newport have authority to sell the shares of Newport and Wickford Railroad and Steamboat stock, now owned by said city, and place the proceeds in the sinking fund for the payment of city debts?"

A petition from G. B. Reynolds & Co., stating that the draught of water at their docks had been considerably lessened by the discharge of sewers in the vicinity, and asking that the trouble be remedied, was received and referred to the committee on streets and highways with power to act.

A resolution authorizing and directing the committee on City Property to make repairs to the roof of the old ward-rooms at a cost not to exceed \$40, was read and passed.

The committee on streets and highways were authorized to advertise and contract for the carting of crushed stone.

John P. Schenckler was granted a wholesale liquor license, and Hiram J. Murray was given permission to withdraw his petition for retail license on Levin street.

Wm. J. Underwood was granted permission to connect his estate on Broadway with the Broadway sewer.

Capt. J. P. Story, 4th U. S. Artillery, has been granted a month's leave.

### A MUNIFICENT GIFT.

Mr. Alfred Smith Presents Channing Memorial Church with a Parsonage as a Memorial to his Wife.

At the close of the morning service at Channing church last Sunday the pastor, Rev. O. W. Wendte, announced that he had a very pleasant surprise to impart to his congregation. He referred feelingly to the losses which the church had sustained through the recent deaths of some of its leading members, prominent among whom was Mrs. Smith. She had always been constant and active in all church work, indefatigable in her labors and unstinting in her gifts. This beloved member had been removed, but her good service to the church had not ended. Mr. Wendte then stated that he had been requested by Mr. Alfred Smith, the bereaved husband of the deceased, to call upon him the afternoon before; that while there Mr. Smith stated that he had been thinking for a long time of providing the Channing Memorial church with a parsonage and had decided to make the provision now, and offered the estate No. 29 Kiny street for that purpose, stating that if it was accepted he would convey the deed to the trustees of the church some time within a few days. The trustees subsequently met and accepted the present with a resolution of thanks.

This munificent gift is situated on the east side of Kiny street and is commonly known as the "Old Marshall Store place." It consists of 18,000 square feet of land with residence and stable. The house has thirteen rooms and is completely furnished throughout. The property hereafter to be known as the Smith parsonage, and will be occupied by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Wendte, immediately on his return from California.

### Breaking and Entering.

Petty burglaries have been unpleasantly numerous about town of late. Saturday night the dollar of Peckham & Manchester's grocery store and the picture store of Mr. G. Banning were broken into on Broadway. Nothing was missed from the latter, however, and only a half cheese from the former. During Monday night the grocery store of Mr. Foley Bryer, on Broadway and Spring street, was entered by thieves by breaking out the glass at the Spring street corner. But little of value is known to have been stolen, though it is evident that they were the object. The money drawer, which it is thought contained about seventy cents in nickels and pennies, was badly broken and the dust in the front store overturned and the contents scattered. The place Tuesday morning presented a very demoralized appearance and \$15 or \$20 will be required to repair damages. Some days ago the police discovered that an attempt was being made to rob the summer residence of Henry B. Anthonies of New York on Washington street. Valuable articles had been packed in trunks and boxes, doubtless with the view of being carried away at the first favorable opportunity. Believing this to be the case the police kept a close watch on the premises, but as yet the goods have not been called for and no arrests have been made. Thursday night a light of glass was removed from the North Baptist street window in Mr. P. Stevens' grocery and provision store, and a few articles within the reach of the thief were removed. Probably \$20 will cover the loss.

Wm. A. Barker's store on Bridge street has been broken into twice within a fortnight.

### FIFTH YEARS IN THE POST OFFICE.

#### A Long and Honorable Record.

A New Bedford correspondent says: "Fifty years ago Thomas Coggeshall, the present postmaster, came to this city from New Bedford and went to clerking in the post office, being the only assistant the postmaster was then allowed. Mr. Coggeshall has not been off the rolls of the office for a day since that time. When he began work the mails were carried to Boston in fifteen hours by a stage, and to New York it took four days, during the seasons when navigation was closed. It cost \$14 cents to send a letter from New York to New Bedford in those days, and the daily mail from that city averaged about forty letters, where now 1500 are received. In the last winter of Millard Fillmore's administration Mr. Coggeshall was made postmaster, but the Democrats drove him out very soon after Franklin Pierce took his seat. In 1878 General Grant reappointed him to the position, which he fills to the satisfaction of all. This is a record that few men in this country can equal. Mr. Coggeshall has been untiring in his service of the public and, like our own postmaster of the same name, has been the right man in the right place."

### Newport Band Concert.

The second annual concert of the Newport Band will be held in the Opera House on the evening of April 21st. This will be one of the finest concerts ever given in this city. Besides the concert by the band the Boston Ideal Lyceum Co. will assist in the entertainment. This company is composed of the following talent: Miss Jenniebell Neal, who, although only sixteen years old, stands pre-eminently at the head of the American lady readers and solo pianists; Mrs. Marie Marchington, soprano, a lady too well and favorably known in New England to need an introduction; Miss Marion Osgood, who is said to be the best lady violinist in the country; Mr. Charles E. Lindall, cornetist, and Mr. Howard M. Dow, accompanist.

Reserved seats will be sold at D. C. Deaneham's jewelry store, on and after Wednesday next.

"Sch Cells, of Newport, now at New Bedford, has been purchased by parties in Wilford, N. C., and will be used as a pilot boat at that port."

In the marine column of the Providence Journal of yesterday, the quotations above appear. No vessel of that name is or has been owned here. If "Cells," was intended, no such vessel is, or has been owned here. In the last official list of vessels published by the Government, the first name does not appear at all, and only four "Cells" appear, and they are owned at Portsmouth, N. H.; Grand Haven, Mich.; Tappanhook, N. Y.; and Essex, Conn. Some other vessel must be meant.

### SUPREME COURT.

#### March Term.

The March term of the Supreme Court within and for this county opened at the State House, Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, Justices Matteson and Carpenter presiding. The docket was called and a large number of cases marked for trial.

The divorce cases of Chas. R. Hicks vs. Alice G. Hicks and Marcellus Gaines vs. Stephen Gaines were discontinued. The cases of Newport Water Works vs. Carl Jurgens, Newport Water Works vs. Richard P. Peckham, and of John McDermick vs. Patrick Manning were settled; and the following were continued: Joseph Bradford et al. vs. Wm. J. Swinburne; Mary S. Flagg vs. Cliff Avenue Cottage Association, nisi; George A. Brown, administrator, vs. Albert Brown and others, nisi; State vs. Michael Butler, Set Off; Mary D. Wilbur, appellant, vs. Court of Probate of Newport; Nathaniel Greene for discharge of trustees; Bernard Grumbot et al. vs. Moritz Bullock, et al.

Chief Justice Darbee came in at 11 o'clock and the case in equity of Samuel E. Almy vs. Daniel T. Church et al., of Tiverton, was called for trial. This case is brought to decide the ownership of certain land near Fogland Point in Tiverton, through which the town council recently ordered the opening of a road. This completed the first day until 4:30. The court held its session.

In the case of Robert Rogers vs. John A. Rogers, et al., Daniel Baker was appointed master to sell real estate.

Arguments in the case of Missionary Society vs. Anna Pull, executrix, were heard.

The divorce petition of Jennie P. B. Hanna vs. James Buchanan was granted and the custody of the child given to the mother. The divorce case of Allen B. Bryant vs. Mary E. Bryant was continued.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Mary S. Flagg vs. Cliff Avenue Cottage Association, was dismissed.

The jurists were empanelled the first thing Tuesday morning. The grand jury, Thomas S. Nasson of Newport, foreman, retired with Irving Champlin, Assistant Attorney General, pro tem, and the petit jury, E. O. Blair of Newport, foreman, proceeded with the trial of 8th M. Bateson, et al. vs. Patrick E. Read, a suit to recover damages for an alleged breach of contract. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiffs in the sum of \$100 and costs.

The grand jury reported the following indictments and were discharged: Against Anna D. Ball of New Shoreham, for larceny from the person; against George M. Gannon and George J. Ryan for larceny from the person; against John Quinn, two indictments for breaking and entering in the night; against Patrick Robinson, for keeping and maintaining a common nuisance.

Amos D. Ball and John Quinn pleaded guilty to the charges against them and were sentenced to the Providence County Jail for three months and to the State prison for eighteen months, respectively. Gannon and Ryan for larceny, and Robinson for maintaining a nuisance, pleaded not guilty. Subsequently, when called for trial, Gannon and Ryan retraced their plea and pleaded not guilty, and were sentenced to two months in the Providence County Jail and to pay costs.

The case of Mary A. Murray vs. John N. A. Griswold, a civil suit to recover damages for an alleged illegal seizure of goods on an attachment, was tried by the second petit jury of which Oliver O. Manchester of Tiverton was foreman. A verdict was rendered giving plaintiff damages at \$150, from which defendant appealed.

The divorce petitions of Annette L. Coffin vs. Clarence U. Coffin, and of Eliza A. Thurston vs. James F. Thurston, granted; of Frank M. Sherman vs. Sarah M. Sherman, discharged.

In the case of Isaac G. White of Tiverton vs. Gleason Gray et al. judgment for plaintiff in \$341.22.

In the case of Noah Thompson vs. Patrick Hayes, plaintiff got judgment for ten cents.

In the case of Edward B. Hammond, administrator, vs. Chas. C. Muechlinger, plaintiff got judgment for \$533.97, execution to be stayed three months.

In the case of Swinburne, Peckham & Co., vs. Chas. J. Seymour, plaintiff got judgment for \$125.13, execution being stayed three months.

Jeremiah Sullivan and Thomas Tracy were admitted to citizenship in the United States.

In the case of State vs. Patrick Robinson the jury rendered a verdict of guilty and he was sentenced to \$100 fine and thirty days in Providence county jail.

On Wednesday the court adjourned to the first Monday in May next.

### AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

#### Venue.

The Palmer-Daly Comedy Co., which has a national reputation for fun making, is to give "Vacation, or Harvard vs. Yale," at the Opera House, this Saturday evening. Following is what the Pawtucket Gazette thinks of it:

"For pure unadulterated fun, the above play as interpreted by the Palmer & Daly troupe, 'appropriates the lion.' It was, as the posters claimed, 'one continual laugh,' and if the company can be induced to return to Pawtucket, an audience equal to that accorded Annie Pixley, will be certain to greet them."

### Haverly's Minstrels.

The Cincinnati Gazette thus speaks of J. H. Haverly's Minstrels which are to appear at the Opera House, Wednesday evening:

"The conspicuous feature of originality in the first part in the introduction of opera music in place of the cheap, sentimental ballads that have so long trembled so unpleasantly into the ear. This is a good change, and there are many good voices, and a well trained chorus. The selections are given with good effect. The light order of songs are resigned to the funny end men. The master of jokes, Haverly's Minstrels deal more in originality than any company extant and in the presentation of laughable comedy they are certainly unrivalled."

The Daily News wants to know why it is that a "fire department without horses costs \$24,000 and a larger one with horses costs \$17,000." Respectfully referred to our city fathers for an answer. In this connection we would say that there are several anxiously waiting for that "Why." Our columns are open for any answer the aforesaid fathers may have to make.

### SCHOOL-DAY REMINISCENCES.

#### Tower's School.

##### [Third Paper.]

Directly north of Tower's School, and adjoining the school-house yard, was a large orchard, owned by the late Hon. Asher Robbins, who was a Senator in Congress for two or more terms. In this orchard were several large pear trees, the limbs of which extended over the west end of "Deacon Tilly's" meeting house" yard, (now the Central Baptist Church,) and when the fruit was ripe it was a great temptation to "us boys," and instead of our being late we would start for school a half hour, or so, earlier than at any other season of the year, in order to stone the pears. Our teacher, instead of discouraging, rather encouraged us in our efforts to secure them, and would occasionally furnish our efforts to strip the fruit from the tree, saying "There is a nice one, but you cannot hit it from where you are standing, you must come here, and throw your stone further to the right," or to the left as the case might be, and if the pear was knocked off our teacher was generally the owner of it. He used to say, if a boy was caught in the act by the owner of the orchard or any of his employees, and they complained of his depredations, "I don't punish you for stealing pears, I do it because you were caught in the act. You will look out sharper the next time."

I remember one time, Mr. T. saw me doing something I ought not to have done, when he snuffed me with his pocket-knife in his hand. The knife cut me in the ear and the blood ran into my ear, and the weather being extremely cold the blood congealed, and before it ceased flowing the blood had increased to quite a large lump. I would not allow this to be disturbed, preferring to carry it home as evidence of the severe treatment I had received at the hands of my teacher. Reaching home, I sought my mother, who was confined to her bed by sickness, and showing her my ear and a good sized lump of blood, pulled from my head by the teacher, to which had been added half from the heads of several boys, pulled out by themselves, in order to make a show and thus attract sympathy for me, and as far as this went I was successful, as I was told that I need not go to school that afternoon. Then the blood was washed from my ear and my appearance improved and again I was happy, but my happiness was of short duration, and I soon discovered that I had reckoned without my host, for just before two o'clock, the hour I commenced the afternoon session, my father called to me and told me to "get ready for school." I instantly informed him that I was not going to school that afternoon, as I had permission to stay at home from my mother. He said "You're going to school!" I knew that it was of no use to offer opposition, so I thought I would try a compromise. He asked permission to come home at four o'clock, (the hour of closing school was 5 p. m.). I was then told that I might ask Mr. T. to dismiss me at four o'clock. This was, to me, satisfactory, but instead of going direct to school and delivering my message at once, I stopped to play in the Mall. In the meantime another boy, passing our residence on his way to school, was instructed to tell Mr. T. not to let me come home until school was done. Unfortunately for me, as it proved, this boy arrived at school first and delivered his message. When I reached there I marched up to the desk, knelt in prayer, and addressed the teacher thus, "Mr. Tower, father wants you to please let me come home at four o'clock." He raised himself up and gave me a clip on the side of my head which sent me reeling, with this lively remark, "You'll be a pup!" and instead of being dismissed at four o'clock, as I had anticipated, I was detained until six o'clock, the good old man remaining to keep me company. How would such treatment be received in these days?

Frequently I carried to our teacher an apple, an orange, or something else, with these or similar words, "Mr. T., will you please accept this?" This is the way in which it was received, "Yes; I will place it in my desk, and if you behave yourself I will let it go; but if you don't, I will throw it at your head." In more than one instance my gift came back to me whizzing.

It was a custom at this school to devote the afternoon of each Friday to "speaking pieces," or, as it is called in these days, declamation, and each scholar was expected to be prepared to respond when called upon. The selections were generally from the "English Reader." One time "us boys" got our heads together, and each agreed to respond to the call made on us with a short piece entitled "The Vanity of Wealth," by Dr. Johnson. The first, second and we think up to the eighth boy, mounted "the stage," and each in turn commenced, "No more than brooding over your heap." All went well until the eighth boy commenced, when suddenly upon the other teacher, who ran his fingers through his single lock of gray hair, approached the rostrum, took the boy by the collar and jerked him to the floor with this remark, "I have been a dead eight too much 'brooding' this afternoon, and the next boy that is called upon and can't recite something else, will get a flogging." They fortunately did have something else to "speak," and thus escaped. (The stage upon which we stood during this exercise was composed of the fireboard placed upon two movable desks, which raised it about three feet above the floor, and of course its position was not of the firmest.) I have seen the speaker and rostrum all go to the floor together by a heavy kick at one of the desks by the teacher, who took umbrage at the mispronunciation of a word by the embryo orator, or for some other reason perhaps known only to the kicker. In the early days of my going to "Tower's School" the number of scholars sometimes reached one hundred and upwards. I was a pupil for more than six years, and the last day of my attendance I was really the only scholar, and it happened in this wise.

A change of mind had commenced among parents in relation to the treatment of their children at this school, and gradually they were withdrawn as new teachers settled here, and upon the morning of our last day at this school, three boys only appeared. One of them was instructed to bring home his books at noon. Another to bring his home at night. The third, being the writer, had to

celved no such instructions. Mr. Tower said to him, "Oh! stand by, you had better get your books together and we'll have one more song and close up." The three boys stepped out upon the floor and Mr. T. started upon the song:

"Off he sat with his opera hat,  
Hight he says Laurie."

The boys united at the top of their lungs, and then, if I mistake not, three choruses were given, and teacher and scholars passed out of the school together, the key was turned for the last time and thus ended the "Newport Academy," or "Tower's School," never again to be revived.

The three boys alluded to here were the late F. A. Pratt, formerly proprietor of the Newport Mercury; James Allan, agent in this city for the Northwestern Insurance Co., and the writer of these papers.

It was no uncommon thing for "us boys," when undergoing punishment, to make threats like this, "If I ever get big enough, I'll lick you for this," and the teacher in reply would say, "That's right, I would if I were you." But I never (personally) knew of but a single instance where an attempt was made in later years to carry out this threat, and in that case the threatener would have done better if he had put out the job, for he was badly licked, at the old "Hassard's Hotel," now the Park House. I know, too, of instances when the boy had grown to be a man, where the teacher has aggravated him by asking him, "Are you big enough to lick me yet? Hadn't you better try it?"

In writing up these reminiscences I have said nothing of the treatment of girls by this popular teacher of the young, but as I well know by many now living they fared no better at his hands than did the boys. How long would such treatment of children be submitted to in these days? We had no "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children," and it was but rare that a parent intervened in behalf of his or her child. "The world certainly moves."

### PARTY CAUCUSES.

#### Democratic.

The Democrats of Newport met in caucus at the court room of the State House on Friday evening of last week. The attendance was large and quite enthusiastic. The meeting was called to order by Capt. John Waters and Mr. M. F. Shea was chosen chairman and Mr. A. P. Sisson secretary. John Waters, Lewis Brown, Wm. M. Austin, Stephen P. Blouin, D. E. Sullivan and P. H. Morgan were then chosen delegates to attend the Democratic State Convention in Providence.

A committee of one from each ward was appointed to select a committee of three from each ward to fix up a legislative ticket and the following were recommended and accepted for the latter committee:

First Ward—Ex-Mayor Slocum, Charles Morley and Daniel Galvin.

Second Ward—George P. Leonard, Frank Nolan and P. H. Morgan.

Third Ward—Henry F. Barnard, William Mumford and Herman Mandingford.

Fourth Ward—Captain Waters, Edward Flindler and James Peckham.

Fifth Ward—Lewis Brown, E. C. O'Neill and Daniel E. Sullivan.

#### Republican.

The Republican caucus was held at the State House Monday evening. The attendance was large, but there being no contest it was wholly void of enthusiasm. Col. Landers, chairman of the City Committee, called the meeting to order. L. D. Davis was elected chairman and J. J. Peckham secretary. The following were then chosen delegates to the Republican State Convention without opposition: Albert C. Landers, W. O. Greene, W. A. Peckham, J. J. Peckham, Henry H. Fay and F. G. Harris.

The city committee was appointed as follows:

First Ward—William H. Bacheller, James J. Goddard.

Second Ward—Joseph G. Stevens, Abram Almy.

Third Ward—L. D. Davis, John J. Peckham.

Fourth Ward—Mahlon Van Horn, J. Herman Greene.

Fifth Ward—A. C. Landers, Charles J. Burdick.

### The Naval College at Newport.

A Washington correspondent of the Providence Journal says: The graduates of the Military Academy at West Point who go into the artillery, perfect their education at the Artillery School at Fort Monmouth, while those that go into the infantry and artillery complete their studies at the "School of Application" at Fort Leavenworth. It is now proposed to establish a Naval College for the graduates from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and to locate it in the large stone building on Coaster's Island, now to be vacated by the Newport authorities.

During the present week we took a walk down Long Wharf, and were pleased to notice that the shop of our lately deceased friend, James N. Hart, was open, and we entered, and learned that the shop would be opened for boat letting by Mr. Simon Hart, the oldest son of our old friend, and we hope the young man will receive a liberal share of public patronage, as he will endeavor to merit it. We also noticed that the new boat built by Mr. Thomas D. Stoddard, for Mr. Edward Gladford, was about completed, and is a fine specimen. She is to be called "Jennie," and will be used by her owner for trap fishing.

The Aqueduct House opened for the season on Wednesday and will be under the popular management of the proprietor Mr. L. F. Atteuton. The house has been thoroughly renovated inside, several rooms having been newly furnished throughout and others supplied with new carpets. A new range has also been placed in the basement. The arrival of guests has been constant since the opening, notwithstanding the earliness of the season and the unpleasant weather prevailing.

Mr. Harry W. French gave his third lecture on Wednesday evening last. His subject was "Hunts and Homes on the Hudson." The illustrations were exceedingly fine and gave a very fine idea of the wonderful scenery of that far famed river. The course will be concluded next Monday evening when he will give "The Wonders of our West."

### CITY BRIEFS.

#### Settling of Newport and Newporters.

Mr. E. G. Young is reported improving. Cottage seekers have been numerous this week.

The ringing of the bells at 6 o'clock was resumed Thursday night.

## Poetry.

## Work for Everybody.

If you cannot on the coast  
Sail among the swiftest fleet,  
Rocking on the highest billows,  
Laughing at the storms you meet—  
You can stand among the sailors,  
Anchored yet within the bay;  
You can lend a hand to help them,  
When they launch their boats away.

If you are too weak to journey  
Up the mountain steep and high,  
You can stand within the valley  
While the multitudes go by;  
You can cheer in happy measures,  
As they slowly pass along;  
Though they may forget the singer,  
They will not forget the song.

If you have not gold and silver  
Ever ready at command;  
If you cannot, toward the needy,  
Reach an ever open hand;  
You can visit the afflicted,  
Or the erring you can weep;  
You can be a true disciple,  
Sitting at the Saviour's feet.

If you cannot in the conflict  
Prove yourself a soldier true;  
If, where the foe and smoke are thickest,  
There's no work for you to do;  
When the battle-field is silent,  
You can go with careful tread,  
You can bear away the wounded,  
You can cover up the dead.

If you cannot, in the harvest,  
Gather up the richest sheaf;  
Many a grain, both ripe and golden,  
Which the careless reaper leaves;  
You can glean among the briars  
Growing rank against the wall,  
For it may be that their shadow  
Hides the heaviest wheat of all.

Do not, then, stand idly waiting  
For some greater work to do,  
For there is a way to go,  
She will never come to you;  
Go and tell in any vineyard,  
Do not fear to do or dare;  
If you want a field of labour,  
You can find it anywhere.

## To the Wind.

BY MARGARET A. DODGE.

O Wind! that blowest to and fro,  
That drifts the snow and drives the fleet,  
Blow Spring across the southern hills!  
Blow violets up beside the rills,  
And make them sweet.

Blow beautiful the bare, brown boughs;  
Blow hints of life in growing things,  
The earth is longing for the touch  
Of thy gentle wing and the touch  
Of thy gentle wing.

Blow back the joy delayed so long,  
The blizzard with its thrill of song  
Like heaven heard through.  
O Wind! that blowest to and fro,  
That drifts the snow and drives the fleet,  
Blow Spring across the southern hills!  
Blow violets up beside the rills,  
And make them sweet.

—Portland Transcript.

## Selected Tale.

## "ALL RIGHT."

"Marry my grand-daughter? No, sir! Never sir!" And Madam Hoogly, with her head bowed down on the floor vigorously, while the old lady's black eyes snapped, and her puffed lips looked ready to burst with indignation. "I repeat it, sir! You're some low gambling adventurer, I've no doubt, after an honest gentleman don't climb over back garden walls, and—"

"But, madam," interjected Louis Basle, by this time, "if you would permit me to explain—"

"Which I won't, I tell you!" stormed the irate old woman. "The fact is enough for me!"

"I'll go home, then, if you will allow me that, and wait till you are calm enough to hear me."

"Never, sir! I never will hear you! You're an unprincipled adventurer, and I know it! And Molly Neselrode is the most ardent little coquet that ever breathed! She's making a fool of you, sir—a fool—and you ought to know it. You don't go back the way you came, either, sir! I dare say you think Molly is hiding in the garden somewhere, waiting for you!"

"Very well, madam," answered Louis Basle, with a very low bow, his handsome face white. "I will go to the front yard then. But don't imagine you are done with me! You'll hear from me again, if I live!"

"I won't—I won't listen to you!"

As he passed through the wide, decorated hall, under canopy of the servant maid, under angry summoned, he caught sight of Molly herself peering over the banister, and evidently undergoing "agonies" of laughter at his expense. She had heard all.

Louis shook his fist at her behind the servant's back, and Molly kissed her snowy fingers at him in mocking defiance.

Molly worried the life out of her poor old grandmother with her performance of one kind or another.

The old lady idled her, though, and while she abused the child mercilessly herself, would bristle antagonistically if any one else said a word in depreciation of her.

"Her heart is in the right place—just exactly what I was at her age!" she would assert, dogmatically. "Full of spirit—that's all. I used to like a joke better than eating!"

at last consented that he might make their mutual wishes known to Madam Hoogly, provided he approached the old lady strictly according to her (Molly's) instructions.

Louis had a friend whose windows looked toward madam's back-garden, and there was a pretty summer-house in the same garden, where madam was very fond of sitting, with her knitting.

Molly's "instructions" to her eager slave were to call upon his friend and make some excuse to go into the friend's garden; then to climb over the wall which separated the two domains, and steal upon the old lady unawares.

In vain Louis represented the absurdity of such a performance, when he could just as well enter in a legitimate manner by the front door.

"She won't let you come within a mile of her, if she knows it beforehand," persisted Molly.

"But couldn't you let me in the front way yourself, and take me into the garden?" suggested Louis, mildly.

"Impossible!" That would spoil everything! exclaimed Molly, with impracticability.

"I don't see why," ventured Louis, very gently.

"Then you don't love me, and we won't talk about it any more!" pointed Molly, haughtily.

"Oh, all right!" cried Louis, in mortal terror. "Any way you say, darling!"

"We will drop the subject, if you please, Mr. Basle!" ostentatiously starting in the opposite direction, and drawing up the little, slim figure with her most haughty air.

"Oh, now, Molly—don't darling!—I'll do any way you like—you know I will," etc., etc.

Of course Molly had all her own way. Basle was very wax in her artful hands.

As his friend said, when he sheepishly couched the situation to him: "You have got it bad, old fellow! Before I'd let Molly Neselrode—"

"Stop, Bob! You are speaking of my future wife, remember, please!" said Louis, haughtily.

"Oh, all right!" exclaimed Bob, with a grin. "I won't say another word."

And from that moment he did all he could to forward operations.

He told Louis there was a light ladder in the tool-house, and showed him where to plant it—the only available spot, in fact, as roguish Molly had doubtless discovered.

"It does seem ridiculous," Louis acknowledged at last to his friend.

"But, upon my word, I've got to do it, or Molly won't speak to me for a month. Besides, it will give a chance at that old ogre, her grandmother, I hope, and I only want one chance."

"I'll make the old woman consent in spite of her. You know how eloquent I can be, Bob, when my blood is up, and I shan't spare the oratory now."

It is just possible that he had uttered some boast like this to Molly.

The top of the wall reached, with Bob holding the foot of the ladder, Louis peered cautiously over into the thick greenery on the other side.

Not one thing could he see but leaves—millions of them it seemed to him—a perfect thicket of verdure, impenetrable to his eyes, at all events.

"There must be a limb somewhere," he said to himself. "Here goes."

And letting himself down by his hands, he felt around with his feet for a landing, and presently discovered one.

"All right!" he whispered, for Bob to hear and let go.

The next instant there was a tremendous crash, followed by the most dreadful screams that ever deafened mortal ears.

"Gone through that old rotten summer-house, I'll bet my life on it!" said Bob, grinning from ear to ear.

where you're going," she grimly assured her grand-daughter, when she urged her wardrobe as an excuse for delay.

She telegraphed the Lady Superior to know if there was a vacancy, and on receiving a favorable response, set off at once.

Molly, with all her boasting, never thought of resisting, or even running away. She just—sulked, trying to get as fast as possible, perhaps, for softening her relative's obdurate heart.

The last ten miles of the way was to be by carriage. When they got to the little station where it was to meet them, it was night, and, to Mrs. Molly's own apt illustration, "it was raining pitch-forks, times downward."

Molly proposed that they should go to the hotel near, and wait till morning.

But Madam Hoogly, suspicious of her slippery and frolicsome charge, obstinately refused.

In the crowd, as they were elbowing their way, somebody spoke low in Molly's ear:

"My darling! I cannot live without you! Quick! come with me. We can be married in no time!"

It was her lover's voice.

"Molly!" called madam. "Where are you? Come, hurry up!"

Hope, which for an instant had entered the poor girl's heart, died at the sound of that implacable voice. The next instant it shot up an expiring flame.

A bright thought came to Molly. The darkness was "thick enough to cut."

Slipping out of her big waterproof cloak like lightning, she put it on Louis before he had time to think of objecting, and pulling the hood well up over his cap, she just touched his face with her pink lips, and whispered, as she pushed him toward the carriage:

"If you can get in there, and keep her from finding out it's not me for half an hour, I'll marry you on sight any day after date."

Louis' heart jumped.

Without a word he yielded, and artfully shrinking his tall dimensions to something nearer Molly's diminutiveness, he hid silently into the seat opposite Madam Hoogly.

The darkness, the fact that madam's glasses were in her pocket instead of astride her nose, and Molly's previous refusal to talk, all favored him.

He might even perhaps have kept up the farce beyond the half hour, had he not, in ecstatic recollection of that rapturous moment when Molly's soft breath was on his cheek, so forgotten himself as to give utterance to a most pronounced and unquestionably-macabre "Ahem!"

"Molly!" screamed madam. And getting no answer, leaned forward to touch her, and instead came in horrible contact with a pair of heavy whiskers.

We drop the curtain, and return to Molly, who, as the carriage rolled away into the night, drew a deep sigh of relief.

"The country is safe!" pronounced she, solemnly, and betook herself to the hotel, where her unobtrusive assertion that she was to wait there till her grandmother came for her was accepted without question.

She ordered a room and a fire, to be supplemented in an hour by as good a supper for three as could be produced at such short notice. She had calculated closely.

In exactly an hour the carriage came tearing back to the hotel, and Madam Hoogly sailed in on Louis Basle's exultant arm.

"I wash my hands of you!" she loftily announced to Molly. "Mr. Louis Basle is welcome to you."

And she pushed that radiant young gentleman toward her.

"All right!" returned Molly, meekly submitting to be kissed by the gentleman in question. Supper is ready. You know, grandmother," she added, "that you gave me leave to outwit you if I could."

"Yes, yes, I know," said madam, beginning to laugh immoderately. "I'm fairly beaten. Glad of it, too. Your Mr. Basle is the son, I find, of one of my dearest and oldest friends."

"I knew I should win, if I could only bring my oratorical powers to bear," couched Louis to his friend Bob, the morning of the wedding.

"Yes, you're all right now," laughed Bob, alluding to the ceremony which had just been performed.—*Helen Rockwood.*

## Johnny Corners His Pa.

"Pap, is it a sin for a man to have two wives?"

"Yes, son."

## A Full Stock on Hand.

## The Romance of a Bank Note.

In the year 1740 one of the directors of the Bank of England, a man of unimpeachable honor, lost a bank note for £30,000, under peculiar circumstances. It seems that he had bought an estate for that sum of money, and for convenience sake obtained a note for that amount. As he was about to put it under lock and key, after he reached home, he was called out of the room, whereupon, as he thought, he placed it upon the mantel. Upon returning a few minutes later, the note had disappeared. It could not have been stolen, for no one had entered the room, whereupon he concluded that it had been blown into the fire and had been consumed. He laid the matter before the officers of the bank, and they released a note for the same amount, he giving bonds to reimburse the bank if the note should ever be presented for payment. Thirty years after, when he had long been dead and his estate distributed among his heirs, the supposed non-existent note turned up at the bank counter for payment. As the bank could not afford to dishonor the obligation, the money was paid out, and the heirs of the dead man were asked to make good the loss; this they refused to do, nor could the bank employ any legal machinery to force them to do so. The person who profited by the matter was supposed to be a builder, employed to pull down the dead man's house and build another on its site. He found the missing thirty-thousand pound note in a crevice in the chimney, in which it somehow got lodged after being laid on the mantelpiece. It must have been kept many years, and its presentation to the bank was so arranged that the builder became a rich man by a sudden stroke of blind fortune.—*Demorest's Monthly.*

**Delmonico and the Dudes.**

A good many anecdotes are told of the ingenuity of the late Charles Delmonico, the famous New York restaurateur, in devising costly innovations in the art of dining. One evening some young idiot wanted to give a little dinner of exceptional extravagance, and, of course, hired one of Delmonico's private dining-rooms and went to Charles for suggestions. He made out a most elaborate menu, which brought the cost up to something like \$40 or \$50 a head.

"Well, now, is that all you can suggest?" persisted the head idiot.

Delmonico, who was not without a fund of humor, replied that of course they might end by throwing their glasses into the middle of the table, which would certainly add to the expense. I do not believe that he meant to be taken in earnest, but about midnight the manager of the restaurant was startled by a terrific crash of glass and rushed upstairs to find the table a wreck and to be told by the young gentlemen that it was all right; Charles had recommended this destruction of property as a genial windup to their dinner. There was an addition to the bill of \$100.

Three propositions have already been introduced in Congress to put back in the Constitution the principle which the Supreme Court recently so rudely and violently wrenched out of it. One submitted in the Senate by Mr. Bayard and one in the House by Mr. Hewitt propose to expressly prohibit Congress from making anything but gold and silver coin a legal tender for the payment of debts; the third, introduced by Mr. Potter in the House, makes the same proposition with the following qualification, "except after a declaration of war, when the public safety may require it." This amendment would make the Constitution what it was before the last decision. That of Messrs. Bayard and Hewitt would make the Constitution what it was before the appointment of Justices Strong and Bradley was followed by the reversal of the previous decision of the court.—*E.*

Mr. Arnold has told a reporter that he will not write a book on America, because, though he has had a very pleasant visit, he is not sure that he has anything to say. This is an excellent reason, and we are surprised that it does not occur to more travellers in this country. The fact is that the day for the old fashioned returned traveller's report upon the foreign places and people he has visited is gone by. So much has been written in each country about every other, and so actively does the monthly, daily and weekly press compete with the traveller in his old field of labor, that the opportunity for Basil Hall, and Mrs. Trellope is not at all what it once was. It requires pretty long and patient study of any people, or else an extraordinary amount of preparation and a genius for observation, to enable a traveller to tell the world any thing really worth hearing.

Noddies Island once, but East Boston now, was sold pretty cheap in 1832. The records of transactions by the magistrates of Boston at that time say: "Noddies Island is granted to Mr. Samuel Mavrick, to enjoy to him and his heirs forever, yielding and paying yearly at the General Court, to the governor for the time being, either a fat hog, a fat weaver or ten pounds in money, and shall give you leave to go to Charlestown and Boston to fetch wood continually, as their need requires, from the southern part of said island."

Knee plus ultra—the ballet girl's skirt.

## Puddin' Tame's Fun.

"Niro child, very nice child," observed an old gentleman, crossing the aisle and addressing the mother of the boy who had just hit him in the eye with a wad of paper. "How old are you, my son?"

"None of your business," replied the youngster, taking aim at another passenger.

"Five boys," smiled the old man, as the parent regarded her offspring with pride. "A remarkably fine boy. What is your name, my son?"

"Puddin' Tame!" shouted the youngster, with a giggle at his own wit.

"I thought so," continued the old man, pleasantly. "If you had given me three guesses at it, that would have been the first one I would have struck on. Now, Puddin', you can blow those things pretty straight, can't you?"

"You bet!" rejoined the boy, delighted at the compliment. "See me take that old fellow over there!"

"No, no!" exclaimed the old gentleman, hastily. "Try it on the old woman I was sitting with. She has boys of her own, and she won't mind."

"Can you hit the lady for the gentleman, Johnny," asked the fond parent.

Johnny drew a bead and landed the pellet on the end of the old woman's nose. But she did not mind it, and, rising in her wrath, scolded down on the small boy like a blizzard. She put him over the line, reversed him, ran him backward till he didn't know which end of him was front, and finally dropped him into the lap of the scared mother, with a benediction whereof the purport was that she'd be back in a moment and skin him alive.

"She didn't seem to like it," Puddin' smiled the gentleman, softly. "She's a perfect stranger to me, but I understand she is a mother of a truant's home, and I thought she would like a little fun; but I was mistaken."

And the old gentleman sighed sweetly as he went back to his seat.

**A Proof of Affection.**

"I haven't seen your pet dog for several days," said a Somerville husband to his wife.

"No," she replied; "the fact is, I have given him away."

"Why, you needn't have done that, I had no particular objection to him."

"Oh, I know that, but I thought that it was not right for me to have a pet dog about the house when I have such a good, kind husband to lavish my affections upon."

The husband sank into a chair, with a deep sigh.

"How much do you want, Mary?" he asked, as he drew his wallet from his pocket; "it can't be a terrible sum, for the winter is nearly over."

"No," she said, "it is not a seal-kitten, but I would really like a new silk for the spring, and you know it's got to be bought and made and all that."

"Now," he said, as he handed her the money, what proof of your affection will you give me when you want another dress since you have given away your dog?"

"Oh," she sweetly replied, "I've given the dog to my sister, and I can get him back again."

**Shortening a Sentence.**

Eminent Statesman—"Yes, but I am out of politics forever."

Worker—"Bill says you can easily get a portion of the delegates."

"Yes, but I am out of politics."

"Jim says he will turn in his votes for you."

"Yes, but I am out of—"

"More than that."

"Yes, but I am—"

"Over half."

"Yes, but I—"

"Jake offers his votes."

"Yes, but I—"

"And I will give you mine. That makes your nomination sure. Will you accept?"

"Yes."

**High License vs. Prohibition.**

The Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler of New York, a life long prohibitionist, has written a letter to the Post in which he takes strong grounds in favor of the High License bill now before the New York Legislature. The letter is as applicable for Rhode Island as New York:

Sir: In common with some other life-long advocates of the total suppression of tippling-bonies, I have signed a petition for the passage of Mr. Roosevelt's bill for increasing the license-frees of all dram shops. As a prohibitionist, I want to see the bill passed and rigidly enforced.

1. The system of licensing saloons of public temptation (which, my conscience revolts at) is actually a force, and is likely to remain so in our large cities for some time to come. If these saloons are licensed, then let the fees be so high that both the number of the drinking-haunts shall be reduced, and also the number of the grog-sellers, who are now the most dangerous factor in our local politics.

2. Many excellent citizens and philanthropists firmly believe that the high-license system will not only curtail the number of saloons, but will materially diminish drinking, drunkenness, and crime. Of this latter result I am by no means sanguine, but let us have the experiment fairly tried. If it works favorably, then we teetotalers will rejoice for a small price is better than no bread. If the experiment fails, then we can say to Messrs. Roosevelt, Crosby, and others: "Now your repeal has been fairly tried, and it will not eat; it is in order to try next some more stringent plan for suppressing a huge public evil."

3. We suppressionists are often taunted with the charge of impracticable fanaticism; it is said that we cannot get all we ask, we will accept nothing. The answer to this unjust taunt would be for every prohibitionist in the Legislature to vote for the High License Bill. This wise course would silence cavillers, and would strike the oligarchy of the dram-dens in a vulnerable point. One victory gained would bring us nearer to the ideal.

4. After forty years of earnest effort for the removal both of drunkenness and of the drinking-uog which lead to it, I am convinced that the best method of dealing with the dram-shop is that known as "local prohibition" or local control. Under this fair and republican method each township, county, or municipality may vote to suppress all tippling-bonies within their borders. "Salutem populi suprema lex." With such a system in force there is a strong inducement to create and to concentrate a wholesome public sentiment against these fountain-heads of disorder, pauperism, crime and pestilence.

5. Making a place for this brief note in your columns, allow me to add that these views are the same which were held by the late beloved President of our "National Temperance Society," the Hon. William E. Dodge.

THEODORE L. CUYLER, BROOKLYN, March 8.

## ALBERT G. SPINGLER.

(KEEPER OF CITY CLOCKS.)

## Waltham WATCHES,

## Hampton WATCHES,

## Elgin WATCHES,

## Howard WATCHES,

## 13 FRANKLIN STREET,

(ONE DOOR ABOVE POST OFFICE.)

## TREMENDOUS SALE

—OF—

## BLACK SILKS!

## Twenty-Five -2500- Hundred Yards

On Thursday, instant, we began the sale of these goods, and will continue until all are sold.

## SEND FOR SAMPLES BY MAIL!

HENRY E. TURNER, JR., &amp; BRO..

145 Thames Street.

## KIDNEY-WORT.

## THE SURE CURE

FOR

## KIDNEY DISEASES,

## LIVER COMPLAINTS,

## CONSTIPATION, PILES,

## AND BLOOD DISEASES.

## PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I have used."

"Kidney-Wort is always reliable."

"Dr. R. N. Clark, St. Louis, Mo."

"Kidney-Wort has cured me after two years' suffering."

"Dr. C. M. Sumner, San Hill, Ga."

## IN THOUSANDS OF CASES

it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, and harmless in all cases.

"It cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthily. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system."

PRICE, FIVE CENTS OR BY MAIL, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Try one at once.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

## KIDNEY-WORT.

## NO CURE! NO PAY!

Dr. Lawrence's

## Cough Balsam

Is warranted to cure COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

We do not claim to cure consumption, but thoroughly tested, but we do claim that thousands of lives have been saved every year by the timely use of Dr. Lawrence's Cough Balsam.



## Disfiguring



**HUMORS,**  
Itching and  
Burning Tor-  
tures, Humil-  
iating Erup-  
tions, such as

**SALTIREUM** or Eczema, Psoriasis, Scabies  
Head, Infantile or Bitch Humors, and every  
form of Itching, Swelling, Scalding, and  
Sted, Dangerous, and Copper-Colored Diseases  
of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, an  
positively cured by **GERMANIA REMEDY**.

Culture Resuscitant, the new blood-purifier,  
cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities

**Cuticura**, the great Skin Cure, instantly lays itching and inflammation, clears the skin and heals all kinds of Ulcers and Sores, and restores the complexion.

**Cuticura Soap**, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, removes all impurities from the skin, cures itchy eruptions, and keeps the skin soft and healthy.

**Berard Tetter Ointment**, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, such as Itch, Eruptions, Skin Blemishes, Rough, Chapped, or Gilly Skin.

**Cuticura Remedies** are absolutely pure and contain no harmful ingredients, and have no other mineral or vegetable poison whatsoever.

It would require this entire paper to do justice to a description of the cure performed by CUTICURA, CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA OINTMENT, CUTICURA, and CUTICURA BOAT EXTRACTED.

Festoon of the palms of the hands and of the ends of the fingers, very difficult to treat and usually considered incurable; small patches of redness and inflammation on the ears, nose, and sides of the face.

Scalled Heads with loss of hair without number, heads covered with dandruff and scales, itching humors, and scaly torments, which often settle about the eyes, and sometimes on the face, which since birth had been a mass of scabs:

Itching burning, and scaly torments the afflicted were cured by many remedies, soothed and relieved as they might;

Furunculæ, leprosy, and other frightful forms of skin disease, scrofulous necks full of nodes, discharging matter, and excruciating itching humors, itching humors, permanent, and economical

cured by the OPIUMIA REMEDIES.  
Sold Everywhere. Price: CATARRH, 50 cents;  
Rheumatism, \$1.00; ROADS, 25 cents. FORTY  
DROPS AND CHLORIDE OF LIME, Boston. Write  
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

# CATARRH

**COMPLETE TREATMENT &**

A single dose of Sanford's Radical Cure instantly relieves the most violent stinging or itching inflammation of the head, eyes, nose, throat, discharges from the nose and eyes, venereal discharges from the urethra, gonorrhea, venereal blueness, itching of the skin, various nervous diseases, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, etc.

Chronic Catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages, foul mucus, restores the sinuses of smell, taste and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of Catarrh towards Consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Prevent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package.

[illegible]

**If and If:**

"If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, if you are simply ailing, or if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters will surely cure you."

"If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or Mother, worn out with care and work, or man of business or laborer weakened by strain of your everyday duties, or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will surely strengthen you."

"If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case."

"Or if you are in the workshop, or in the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxication."

ner-  
who  
nan,  
hips

'ting if you are old, blood thin and  
'pure, pulse feeble, nerves unsteady, fac-  
'alties failing, Hop Bitters is what you  
'need to give you new life, health, and  
'vigor.'

If you are constive or dyspeptic, or suffer-  
ing from any other of the numerous

If you are wasting away with an  
form of Kidney disease, stop tempting  
death this moment, and turn for a cure

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a malarious district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath, health. \$5.00 will be paid for a case if you will not cure or help.

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sick mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but a trifle.

**UPHOLSTER**  
22 JOHN STREET. 2

**GEO. NASO**  
COVERINGS, GIMPS, FRINGES, ETC.

**N. Furniture made  
Order, and Uphol  
tering in all it  
Branches**

**Branches:**  
I have a nice quality of BURLAP  
wide.

## The Newport Mercury.

JOHN P. BARNES, Editor and Proprietor.  
SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1884.

There is considerable politics to the square inch in Rhode Island just now. It will probably last till after April 2.

The steamer Bear recently purchased by the Government for the Greely relief expedition is said to be an old shell and will be completely rebuilt.

From New York to St. Paul, the mail is now carried in 34 hours. From St. Paul to Portland, Oregon, in 90 hours, making only a little over five days between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

A Boston man has invented a machine for cutting coupons. Now if somebody would invent the coupons that could be obtained a little more readily the machine might prove a success.

The Connecticut Shell Fisheries Commission have completed a tax list of the State oyster grounds. The full list foots up about \$600,000, an increase over last year of about \$200,000. The rate of tax is one per cent, making the revenue for the State \$60,000.

The Independent convention in Providence, Tuesday, could hardly be called a representative body. But very few of the towns in the State were represented, and that few might better have been unrepresented. Such conventions do not help the respectable opposition to ring rule.

The newspaper correspondents have found out that there is an alliance between Arthur and Logan as against Blaine for the Presidency. Some weeks ago they discovered an alliance between Logan and Blaine against Arthur, and probably by next week it will be Arthur and Blaine against Logan.

Blaine's friends in Pennsylvania are not yet reconciled to the fact that he is not a candidate for the Presidency. They propose to send a delegation to Chicago favorable to him and thus far they have succeeded. There is no doubt but that James G. Blaine is the most popular man in Pennsylvania, and likewise in the country at large.

This has been a week of conventions. Independent, Democratic and Republican. The Independent convention was simply a farce gotten up by two or three irresponsible parties in Providence. The Democratic convention, after the declaration of Ullrich, put up a straight Democratic ticket which for the present leaves but two tickets in the field, Republican and Democratic. This probably means a Republican victory by the usual majority.

The Critic and Good Literature (New York), has consented to act as a ballot-box in an election for a possible American Academy, consisting like the French Academy, of 'Forty Immortals.' Any of our readers who wish to do so may send to the editors of that review a list of the forty living American men of letters, whom they consider most worthy of membership in such an institution. The result of the vote will be made known in The Critic of April.

The Democratic convention which met in Providence Wednesday put in nomination a straight Democratic ticket. The nominees are all representative men of the party and will doubtless poll the full party vote. Newport, which probably might have had the candidate for Lieut. Governor, in the person of Hon. S. P. Slocum, contents itself with the candidate for General Treasurer, in the person of Geo. P. Leonard, Esq., who was nominated without opposition.

The Terminal Facilities discussion has gone on as usual throughout the State the past week. The joint select committee have given several hearings and numerous petitions have been presented against the proposed arbitrary action of the Assembly to force upon a municipality an enormous expense without its consent. Petitions have been circulated in this city asking the General Assembly to refer the question to the tax payers of the city who are to pay the expenses. These petitions are signed by the best people in the city without regard to party affiliation.

The Republicans at their convention on Thursday re-nominated the present ticket for general officers in the State with great unanimity. Governor Bourn, who heads the ticket, has made a good Governor during the past year and were it not for the fact that the crowd familiarly known as the "Providence Journal Ring" have adopted him as their candidate, there would be very little opposition to his re-election. There is not such a thing as a support which does not support and matters are getting to that condition in this State, where the support of the ring above alluded to tends to throw suspicion upon the parties or individuals so supported. It is, however, a well known fact that the aforesaid ring only adopted Governor Bourn as their candidate after they found he would be nominated by the Republican party whether they accepted him or not. As in the case of Representative Spooner two years ago they took him because they were compelled to do so. That being the case, Gov. Bourn should not now be made to suffer for their support.

## Republican Convention.

The Republican State Convention was held in Providence, Thursday. Every town in the State was represented. The following was the delegation from Newport county:

Newport—Albert O. Landers, William O. Greene, William A. Peckham, John J. Peckham, Henry H. Fay, Frank G. Harris, Portsmouth—William T. Harvey, Benjamin C. Sherman.

New Bedford—J. L. Macomber, Alvin H. Sprague.

Jamestown—Frederick N. Cottrell, Thos. Carr Watson.

Middletown—Wm. B. Chase, Herbert A. Peckham.

Tiverton—Andrew H. Mauchester, Isaac Brown.

Little Compton—Oliver C. Brownell, Oliver P. Peckham.

Judge Wilbur, of Woonsocket, presided. The old ticket was renominated without opposition.

Hon. Augustus O. Bourn, of Bristol, for Governor.

Oscar J. Rathbun, of Woonsocket, for Lieutenant Governor.

Joshua M. Ashmun, of Providence, for Secretary of State.

Samuel P. Colt, of Bristol, for Attorney General.

Samuel Clark, of Lincoln, for General Treasurer.

The old State Central Committee was re-elected without opposition. The Newport county members are A. C. Landers, of Newport, Edward T. DeBlola, of Portsmouth and Jonathan Hart of Tiverton.

## Democratic Convention.

There was a full representation of the party in Providence, Wednesday. The only towns in the State not sending delegates being Jamestown and Little Compton in this county. The rest of the towns in the county were represented as follows:

Newport—John Waters, Lewis Brown, Wm. M. Austin, Geo. P. Leonard, D. E. Sullivan, P. H. Morgan.

Portsmouth—Am B. Anthony, Lorenzo D. T. New Shoreham—Edward S. Paine, John O. Rose.

Middletown—M. F. Sullivan.

Tiverton—Nathaniel P. Church, Paley D. Humphrey.

Capt. Waters called the convention to order and Hon. Charles H. Puig was elected chairman. On the second ballot the Hon. George H. Corlies was nominated for Governor. He declined the nomination when the following ticket was chosen:

For Governor—Thomas W. Segar of West-Oran.

General Governor—Amasa Sprague of Cranston.

Secretary of State—Jonathan M. Wheeler of Cranston.

Attorney General—Charles E. Gorman of Providence.

General Treasurer—Geo. P. Leonard of Newport.

The delegates to the National Democratic Convention are: J. B. Barnaby, Charles H. Puig, Edward Smith, Eliza Mathewson, John Waters, David S. Baker, Jr., John J. Christ and Thomas Aquino, Jr.

The members of the State Central Committee for Newport county are: John Waters, John B. Leonard, Nathaniel B. Church.

## Greely Relief.

It is proposed by Congress to offer a reward of \$25,000 to any one who will rescue the Greely party. This is done to induce whalers in the Arctic seas to search for the expedition. According to a Newfoundland correspondent of the New York Herald twenty-three steamers will leave Newfoundland ports for the northern oil field this month. The voyage is divided into two "trips," one beginning on March 10, and terminating on March 31, and the second beginning early in April, and closing about May 10. On this second trip, if there were any substantial inducements, most of these sailing steamers would explore the ice fields between Cape Chudleigh and the Greenland coast, and some might penetrate as far as Disco.

The search would thus be begun a month earlier than the movements of the regular relief expedition, and the area of the search would be very greatly extended. The sum required to stimulate this general search is too small to be considered, and Congress will be neglectful of its duty if it does not hasten to use this opportunity to strengthen the chances of rescuing the Greely party. Secretaries Lincoln and Chandler, however, oppose such reward. They state that the three relief vessels, fully prepared to enter the ice, will be on the ground before any attempt of an inadequately prepared private vessel to go before them will be only inviting destruction.

Rufus Hatch's Yellowstone Park Improvement Company has gone in to the hands of a receiver as the best way out of its financial difficulties. Mr. Hatch is reported to have spent about \$120,000 on the scheme, and having lost heavily in the Northern Pacific crash, cannot raise the funds needed to keep it going.

Mr. Charles A. Dana is on the eve of departure for the city of Mexico, with a large party of politicians, in Mr. Hugh J. Jewett's private car. Mr. Jewett was formerly regarded as a Presidential candidate who was as strong as Mr. Payne, and perhaps this is a Jewett boom.

It is said on what is claimed to be good authority, that the President will veto the Fitz John Porter restoration bill.

It is stated that our army of about 25,000 costs yearly but half a million less than the German Army of 400,000.

The electric lights at Los Angeles, Cal., can be seen at the island of San Clemente, eighty miles away.

Commander Geo. W. Collins has been assigned to the command of the Arctic steamer Alert.

Colonel T. W. Higginson is president of the Boston literary club called "The Round Table."

The Brooklyn Bridge does not meet the cost of maintenance and interest on the bonds by about \$700,000 a year.

## An Arctic Hero Married.

The marriage of Lieut. John W. Danenhower, of Jeannette fame, and Miss Helen Ludin Skan, daughter of ex-Speaker Sloan, took place in Oswego, New York, recently. The ceremony was performed by the rector, Rev. W. L. Parker. Mr. Harry Towne, of Washington, D. C., acted as best man, and Miss Belle Danenhower, sister of the groom, as bridesmaid. The attendance at the church, which was elaborately trimmed with flowers, was very large. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was given at the residence of the bride's parents to the bridal party, the immediate friends of the families and guests from abroad. The wedding gifts were numerous and very elegant. They will probably reside for a time in Washington.

Senator Blair of New Hampshire, gives the following statistics in regard to illiteracy in the United States. More than one ninth of the citizens of the United States are unable to read or write. According to the census of 1880, out of the 50,000,000 of population in the United States there were 9,82 per cent. who could not read and 12.44 per cent. who could not write. The proportion of white people who could not write was 0.96 per cent. and of colored 47.70 per cent. The number of persons of school age was 15,627,332, while the number enrolled was only 9,781,521, and even of that number the actual average attendance was only 5,805,342. That is to say, the average attendance was about two-thirds of the enrollment, or about one-third of the number that should attend.

In thirty-four cities of the Union fifty to eighty two per cent. of the children were not enrolled at all—that is, would never know how to read or write.

The Alert, the third vessel in the Greely relief expedition, will leave England to-day. It will be about eighteen days before she arrives in New York. She has been entirely refitted by the British Government and will only need to be provisioned after arrival. As the Alert will be the last vessel to start, there is no hurry in getting her in readiness.

U. S. Consul Ballou reports that horse flesh is largely eaten in Alsace, Germany. The choice cuts are retail for about 8 cents per pound and the ordinary for 6. A large quantity is used in the manufacture of sausages.

A Seaman's Fatal Fall.

About half-past nine o'clock last Saturday night, as schooner W. P. Hood, Captain Davis, from Providence for Baltimore, was off Block Island, Joseph Silvia, a Portuguese seaman, fell from the masthead to the deck. The schooner immediately put about, and ran into this harbor for medical aid, arriving here at one o'clock Sunday morning. Silvia was dead when got ashore, however, and the body was turned over to M. Cottrell, the undertaker. Junta Gomez the unfortunate man's mother-in-law, living in New Bedford, was notified of the accident. She telegraphed back "Silvia has no money; don't waste the money" and the remains were interred in the Potter's field Monday. Silvia was from the Cape de Verde Islands, where his widow now is.

A Pleasant Entertainment.—Messrs. R. Babbitt of Providence, and Fred. W. Greene, F. F. Rawson and S. H. Kynyon of Newport gave a necktie and apron party at the skating rink in this town on Thursday evening of last week.

The entertainment was something new for Block Island, but it "took" and was a grand success, thoroughly enjoyed by all present. The skating, some of which was very fine, was interspersed with excellent vocal music by Messrs. G. Ross of Greenport, L. I., F. W. Greene, and S. H. Kynyon of Newport and others. Mr. Rawson of Newport also made interesting remarks. The gentlemen who had given us such a genuine pleasure evening left for their various homes Friday morning.

A Successful Teacher.—Miss Duffee, who recently opened a private school at the "cottage by the sea," has been compelled to move to the Harbor School house in order to accommodate the rapidly increasing number of her pupils. The success of this school is already assured.

THE I. O. OF G. T. FAIR.—The annual fair of the I. O. of G. T., which opened at their ball Tuesday evening has proved a very successful affair, there being a large attendance each evening, stormy weather notwithstanding. The hall was neatly and tastefully trimmed and presented a fine appearance. Among the many articles to be drawn were a large silver pitcher, a silver candel and other silver ware, presented to the society by Mr. J. F. Marlow of Newport; a large table loaded with handsome tea sets and glass ware, from Providence friends; and two tables of fine vases; also a large guss cake from Mrs. A. G. Duffee. Miss Anna B. Dodge, Mr. G. Ross, Mr. F. Massard and Mrs. G. H. Hadley entertained the entertainment with some excellent singing. The casket was drawn by Mr. Babbitt of Providence. The silver tea pitcher was drawn by F. A. Cabonne, and the guss cake by D. R. Rose, A. W. Mitchell, and John Smith. The weight of the cake was 9 lbs. A tea set was voted to Miss L. B. Ball, she receiving 107 votes to 98 for Miss M. L. Duffee.

The Use of Cosmetics.

Is becoming a serious matter to many a woman. The constant use of them will certainly destroy the skin. Why use poisons when Nature has given them when distresses (harshness) will produce a most beautiful and healthy complexion? If your skin is dry and yellow from the use of poisons, Pearl's White Glycerine will return it to a clear, pure and soft condition; warranted.

Gossip has it that a lady at Saratoga has become blind from using something to make her eyes brilliant.

Sprains, Lameness, Pains and Stiffness, Weak Back or Discharge of the spine will be immediately relieved on application of a *Hop Plaster* over the affected part. Its penetrative power is wonderful. Warranted to be the best medicine.

Ye'veins threaten another "alarming eruption." It is high time for Ye'veins to be vaccinated.

Some of the testimonials from different people relative to *Thompson's Electric Oil*, and the relief it has given them when distresses (harshness) will produce a most beautiful and healthy complexion? If your skin is dry and yellow from the use of poisons, Pearl's White Glycerine will return it to a clear, pure and soft condition; warranted.

A sailor he called an old man because he gets on shore he is in a pickle.

## FINANCIAL CRISIS IN CUBA.

Failure of the Savings Bank of Havana.

HAVANA, March 12, 1884.

Our community was shocked to learn on Tuesday of last week, that Mr. Joaquin Le Mendez, managing director of the Savings Bank, had committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. The news spread like a flame throughout the city, every one thinking some serious trouble existed at the bank to cause the director, in whose integrity is placed the fullest confidence, to take his own life. A run upon the bank was immediately commenced, and only stopped at the closing of business. Next day police were placed near the bank, which was closed for the funeral of the director and to learn the condition, and what, if any, defalcation existed. The running days of last week were occupied in investigating accounts and the affairs of the bank in general. On Sunday a meeting of stockholders was held and it was then published that a deficiency of over \$180,000 in gold and \$200,000 in Spanish bank bills existed in the cash; that several very large sums had been loaned by the director upon very doubtful security, and the meeting resolved to place the bank in liquidation. The suspension of payments by a savings bank is one of the most serious calamities that can befall a community, so many persons of moderate means having deposited their little savings earnings, trusting to having them safe against the time when they would be needed. In Havana there are hundreds who have left old Spain in the hope of finding employment, and if successful, carefully save every dollar that can be spared from actual necessities, to send home to their families, or to provide for a return passage, whenever they may have accumulated enough to do so. It is thought that there are thousands of depositors in the suspended bank who have there sums from \$100 Spanish bank bills and upwards. The bills of the Spanish Bank of Havana are worth to-day 42c in gold for \$1 paper, and at the exchange in New York of 87. premium 38-38-100 cents U. S. currency, and it would appear as if they were growing less in value every day.

It is reported that there are from 10,000 to 12,000 depositors in the suspended bank and the trouble resulting to a large majority of hard-working, money-saving persons, can hardly be rightly estimated, the hope of recovering a part of their little savings from a more favorable collection of obligations due the bank will sustain the courage of some, while the reports of those knowing more intimately the true condition of its affairs give very little encouragement.

The stated capital of the bank is \$500,000, amount due depositors without interest \$1,500,000; due depositors drawing interest \$2,000,000. The custom of having one, so called, managing director, for an institution like a savings bank, is certainly of doubtful wisdom; all such banks should have a disinterested board or committee before whose careful scrutiny should come every application for a loan, and as many safeguards charged around the trusts committed to their charge by the public as can possibly be obtained from a board of honest and wise directors.

This public disaster is the more serious on account of the state of the island, consequent upon the low prices to be obtained for sugar, our staple crop. Very few planters can realize enough to pay expenses of this year's crop, and those who are in arrears for capital obtained to carry on their works will not be able to repay it, consequently the large amounts invested will have to lay over to another season in the hope of better prices. Meantime money is very scarce. Many important failures have already taken place among merchants and planters, while others will find it very difficult to maintain their position, so much money has been lost speculating in sugars. During the past three or four years money who have not failed have retired from the coast until now we only have three merchant shippers of sugar in all Havana; many clerks formerly employed in the retired and failed commercial houses daily walk the streets of Havana in vain seeking for employment.

The people are burdened with the severest taxation, the principal money in circulation, Spanish bank bills, being only worth 42c in gold for the dollar, the government offices crowded with unemployed clerks whose unpaid salaries compel them to live on the smallest possible daily subsistence. The estimated amount required for Cuba's expenses for the year 1883-4 being some \$43,000,000 upon a population of 930,000 whites and 530,000 colored, with sugar at from 2 to 3c per pound, what wonder if there should be a crisis in Cuba.

A Good Yield of Fine Potatoes on Phosphate.

FRANKLIN, MASS., Sept. 23, 1883.

I have owned a farm seventeen years and had thought that my soil was poor and was indisposed to a good crop of potatoes. This year I used Bradley's Phosphate, and have the best crop I ever raised. On less than two-thirds of an acre I got two hundred bushels of good potatoes, with only a very small proportion of small ones. I shall use Bradley's Phosphate, and no other, as long as I work a farm. From a single hill, I got thirty-four good, merchantable potatoes, weighing twenty-one pounds.

Young Fastby says that the first girl he ever walked with was at the wharfed to him.

HOW UNPLEASANT.

It is to see a beautiful child's face disfigured with vile humors, burning through the skin in pimples, blotches and sores, and swifter in their progress than lightning, and when the young and innocent are laughed at and twitted. In all such cases, parents should give them that good and pure remedy, Sulphur Bitters, which will search and drive out of the blood every particle of humor.

It will require charges of powder to remove some of the snow banks along the Pacific Railroad tracks in California.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

\$8.50!

Three dollars and fifty cents buys a BABY CARRIAGE, at the ST. NICHOLAS.

Have just received 25 Carriages ranging in price from \$8.50 to \$30.00. Now is the time to make your selections, don't buy a carriage without a Crosby Patent Top. No carriage is complete without it, you will save money by looking at our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

## EASTER CARDS.

We never before displayed so fine a stock of Easter and Birthday Cards, as we have at present, a large stock of Embossed Pictures and Decalcomanias, Stationery at 10 cents per box, Mucilage 5 cents per bottle, Shelf Paper, 5 cents, Curtain Poles, in Ash, Ebonyized, Walnut and Brass, at much reduced prices. A good curtain pole all complete and put up for only \$1.00. Be sure to call at

The St. Nicholas, - - - Daily News Block

205 Thames Street.

## A FACT!

That the Newport Furniture Company is selling

## FURNITURE

At unheard prices, are being tested by hundreds of purchasers.

The Furniture in Young's Block, corner of Thames and Touro Streets, is to be disposed of, regardless of cost of the goods.

20 Parlor Suites,

Sideboards,

Chiffoniers,

Book Cases,

Chamber Sets,

Lounges,

Stoves,

Ranges,

Carpeting

and Matting.

Easy Chairs and

Rattan Furniture.

In fact everything to furnish a house complete.

AURORA SWEEPERS.

The best carpet sweeper in the world. Every housekeeper ought to have one.

NEWPORT FURNITURE CO.

The Low Price Dealers.

16 WASHINGTON SQ.

Branch of the well-known Providence Furniture Company.

Agency for the Domestic

Sewing Machines

BUTTERICK SPRING FASH-

IONS JUST RECEIVED.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS

FOR MARCH.

F. S. WAITE,

NO. 293 THAMES STREET

SPRING STYLES,

Boots and Shoes

—AT—

COTTRELL'S,

144 Thames Street,

THE FINEST LINE OF

SPRING GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS

CITY.

J. H. COTTRELL,

144 Thames Street.

HAZARD & HORTON,

SUCCESSORS TO

J. L. & G. A. HAZARD,

Manufacturers and dealers in Furniture of all kinds. First class Furniture made to order from original designs. Mantels made to order from our own and the designs of others. Carving of Cabinet and Architectural work. Upholstering in all its branches. Mattresses and Spring Beds made to order. Furniture re-upholstered, mending and hanging Curtains, Shades, etc. Antique Furniture put in order. Mirrors, etc. Repairing of all kinds neatly done. Any business intrusted to our care shall have the best possible attention.

G. A. HAZARD,

J. W. HORTON,

3-1-17 40 Church Street, Newport, R. I.

All in want of Easter Cards should examine my stock, D. L. CUMMINGS.

\$8.50!

Three dollars and fifty cents buys a BABY CARRIAGE, at the ST. NICHOLAS.

Have just received 25 Carriages ranging in price from \$8.50 to \$30.00. Now is the time to make your selections, don't buy a carriage without a Crosby Patent Top. No carriage is complete without it, you will save money by looking at our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

## EASTER CARDS.

We never before displayed so fine a stock of Easter and Birthday Cards, as we have at present, a large stock of Embossed Pictures and Decalcomanias, Stationery at 10 cents per box, Mucilage 5 cents per bottle, Shelf Paper, 5 cents, Curtain Poles, in Ash, Ebonyized, Walnut and Brass, at much reduced prices. A good curtain pole all complete and put up for only \$1.00. Be sure to call at

The St. Nicholas, - - - Daily News Block

205 Thames Street.

## A FACT!

That the Newport Furniture Company is selling

## FURNITURE

At unheard prices, are being tested by hundreds of purchasers.

The Furniture in Young's Block, corner of Thames and Touro Streets, is to be disposed of, regardless of cost of the goods.

20 Parlor Suites,

Sideboards,

Chiffoniers,

Book Cases,

Chamber Sets,

Lounges,

Stoves,

Ranges,

Carpeting

and Matting.

Easy Chairs and

Rattan Furniture.

In fact everything to furnish a house complete.

AURORA SWEEPERS.

The best carpet sweeper in the world. Every housekeeper ought to have one.

NEWPORT FURNITURE CO.

The Low Price Dealers.

16 WASHINGTON SQ.

Branch of the well-known Providence Furniture Company.

Agency for the Domestic

Sewing Machines

BUTTERICK SPRING FASH-



## NEWS OF THE WEEK

From all Parts of the World.

## A Sad Case.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Charles Mooney, aged 55, a grandson of William Mooney, one of the founders of the Tammany Society, died yesterday in a lodging house in Thompson st., where he had been living some time in a state of abject poverty and destitution. The coroner's autopsy made to-day revealed the fact that his death was caused by starvation and microbia of the bones of the leg, the result of a wound which he received during service in the Rebellion. He had applied for a pension, but up to the time of his death he had received nothing from the government. It is said that he had relatives in Connecticut who were in prosperous circumstances, but who refused to give him any assistance in his misfortune.

## Death of a \$10,000 Cow.

IOWA CITY, Ia., March 17.—Merced, the celebrated Holstein cow, owned by Secretary Wales, of the National Holstein Breeders Association, died this morning from milk fever. The cow and her calf, which also died, were valued at \$10,000.

## The Cuban Insurgents Prove to be Harmless Emigrants.

BOSTON, March 19.—The brig Screamer, having on board the so-called Cuban banditi, arrived in the harbor about 5:30 o'clock this evening in tow of the revenue cutters Dexter and Gallatin. The party were examined by agents of the State board of health, and through an interpreter were questioned as to their movements and plans. Senor Marion, a lawyer by profession, and San Jose Joaquin Sanchez, a fine appearing old gentleman, are said to be leaders of the party, who are on their way to San Domingo, where they propose to found a colony upon a plantation owned by Sanchez's son. Their passports appear to be regular, and their passage money, which was paid to the captain of the brig, passed through the hands of the Mayor of San'a Clara. The people are simply honest travellers, and there is nothing in their appearance, or that can be learned from their statements or from the crew, that would indicate that they are persons of criminal habits. There were only four of five revolvers found among the party, and no other arms of any kind. They have about \$2000 in money, so they cannot be termed paupers. There can be nothing learned here as to how the statement that they were banditi originated. The official report of the State Board of Health to Collector Worthington will be made in the morning, and there is no doubt that the Cubans will be allowed to land and continue their journey. The party numbers fourteen men, five women and three children, and all are in the best of spirits.

## A Son Confesses to Save a Father.

DOVER, N. H., March 19.—The grand jury has been summoned to meet here, on the 27th inst., to hear further testimony in the case of Premier Budoir, who was recently convicted of manslaughter in the first degree for the killing of Edward Grant at Great Falls, last January. Desire Budoir, Premier's son, surrendered to the police shortly after his father's conviction, stating that he (Desire) had killed Grant in self-defence. If, when the grand jury meets, Desire pleads guilty, the father will be discharged and the son sentenced.

## Earthquake.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 19.—The earthquake shock of yesterday was more violent than yesterday's dispatch indicated. At Bear's Content several houses were rudely shaken. At Clark's Beach the ground gave in undulations and the ice in the lake was cracked and rent under the concussion. Two woodmen who were compelled to fly from the woods, describe the hills as rocking and shaking. To night the western sky is illuminated as with a conflagration.

## The Fall River Graveyard Insurance Companies.

TAUNTON, Mass., March 18.—The first of a series of graveyard insurance prosecutions, growing out of the gross and extensive frauds on insurance companies, recently brought in Fall River, resulted to-day in a verdict of guilty against James Kirby of Fall River, who was charged specifically with conspiracy to defraud the United States Benefit Association by obtaining an insurance certificate of \$5000 on a "dummy." Kirby's confederates in this particular case, Dr. Hennessy and Edward Driscoll, Jr., fled at the time of the discovery.

## The Mississippi Floods.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 19.—A dispatch from Stutaria says that the town is three feet under water. Graves are reported at a point half way between Delta and Biggs and at Milliken's Bend. A levee twenty miles above Vicksburg, on the Louisiana side, is reported to have given way.

## CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having laid placed his hands by an extraordinary formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested his wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by enclosing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 140 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

A sweet thing in bric-a-brac—An Egyptian molasses jug.

## New Advertisements

P. N. BARLOW &amp; CO.'S,

## PRICE LIST.

145 Thames Street.

## Just Received.

A JOB LOT OF

## Paper Waterpails.

They are complete in every respect. We are closing them out at 30c. each.

2 Hoop Water Pails 15 cents each.  
8 " " 15 cents each.  
Stable Pails 30 cents each.  
Wash Tubs 12, 18, 25, 33, 42, 55 and 60c. each.  
Wash Boilers \$1.25, \$1.40 and \$1.60 each.  
Clothes Wringers (Novelty) \$3.50 each.  
" (with bench complete) \$5.50.  
Best Zinc Wash Boards 25 cents each.  
Clothes Pins 5c. dozen, 4 dozen for 40 cents.  
Cotton Lines (90 feet) 37 and 45 cents each.  
Clothes Baskets 42 and 62 cents each.  
Chamber Pails (assorted colors) 35 and 55c. each.  
Slop Jars 55 cents each.  
Water Seta (fancy decoration) \$2.50 per set.  
Biscuit Carpet Sweepers \$1.55 each.

Fraxors Axle Grease 10 cents per box.  
Hoods Sarsaparilla 80 cents per bottle.  
Hop Bitters 70 cents per bottle.  
Quaker Bitters 70 cents per bottle.  
Atwoods Bitters 15c. per bottle, 2 for 25 cents.  
Warner's Cure 87 cents per bottle.  
Vegetable 85 cents per bottle.  
Billsouise 85 cents per box.  
Allcock's Porous Plasters 15c. 2 for 25 cents.  
Warner's Pills 15c. box, 2 boxes for 25 cents.  
Brandreth Pills 15c. box, 2 boxes for 25 cents.

The Market Price will be allowed for Eggs taken in exchange for goods.

We are connected by Telephone and all orders will receive prompt attention.

O. F. WILCOX, Manager.

## Just Received

AT THE

## New York Store,

142 THAMES STREET.

A NEW AND VARIED SELECTION OF

## Remnants!

## Remnants!

CONSISTING OF DARK &amp;

LIGHT PRINTS,

GINGHAMS,

MUSLINS,

LAWNS,

## DRESS GOODS

&amp;C., &amp;C.

Do not fail to examine them.

Remember, those who select first get the best bargains.

We are agents for BELDING BROS., Knitting Silk. Holds its color and does not wear rough. Try it.

## STODDER &amp; ROWLE

142 THAMES STREET.

## FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL FOR 1884

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains illustrations, prices, descriptions and directions for planting all Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants, etc. Invaluable to all. D. M. FERRY & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

## New Advertisements.

NEW STORE.

CLOTHING, Gents Furnishing Goods and Youths' Clothing and Ladies' wear. Old stock selling at cost price. Spring stock in store, 419 Thames St., Newport, R. I. 2-25-1m DAVID COHEN.

## TWENTY YEARS

—OF—

## CONGRESS,

By Hon. James G. Blaine.

The most interesting work of our time, and should be read by everybody.

Thos. J. L. Farrow,

Agent for Newport City.

Address No. 8, Sanford St., or 48, Washington Square.

## THE AQUIDNECK,

Pelham Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

PARTIES wishing to visit Newport to look after their estates or inquire about a cottage for the season will find the above hotel now open for their reception. Steam heat. L. F. ATTLETON, Prop'r. 3-22-1f

## Miscellaneous.

FORRESTER'S

## COMPLETE MANURES.

## FREE FROM ODOR.

Prepared separately for all crops and

Takes the place of Stable Manure.

Keeping up the Fertility of the Land.

MANUFACTURED BY

GEO. B. FORRESTER,

169 FRONT ST., NEW YORK.

For Sale by

WANTON T. SHERMAN,

South Portsmouth, R. I.

BE SURE AND GET PAMPHLET.

## Spring Opening.

Already received and daily receiving a large line of Men's, Youth's, and Boys', ready made

## CLOTHING

FOR SPRING.

ALSO A NEW LINE OF

## SPRING HATS,

For Men, Youth and Boys.

CALL AND SEE OUR NEW LINE OF

## FANCY SOCKS

AND NOVELTIES OF

## GLOVES AND NECK WEAR.

J. E. SEABURY.

218 &amp; 220 THAMES ST.

MASON &amp; HAMLIN

## ORGANS.

The opportunity is now offered for the first time to the people of this county, to purchase the

## BEST ORGAN

AT THE LOWEST PRICE AND EASIEST TERMS OF PAYMENT.

Style 2209, catalogue price \$155, for \$96.87, to be paid quarterly, \$9.68 per qr., or only \$3.23 a month.

Style 2207 the favorite (\$160 catalogue price), for \$120, or \$12 per quarter.

Every instrument fresh from the factory, with a written guarantee for 5 years.—Any price organ from \$25 to \$1800.00.

Samples can now be seen at my rooms, and catalogues furnished.

JOHN ROGERS,

210 Thames Street, Newport.

## Fertilizers for '84.

## A Cut in Prices!

Large Save to those who buy for Cash and take it from the depot.

I have just bought a stock of the

Church Brothers' Fertilizer,

Which I will SELL AS LOW as it can be bought at the factory. Also

Bradley's, Mitchell's and

Pacific Guano.

A FULL STOCK OF

## SEEDS!

For the Garden and Field.

Plows and Harrows

Of all kinds, and prices to suit the buyer.

Shovels, Spades,

Forks, Rakes, &amp;c.,

Of best quality at lowest market prices, at

GEORGE A. WEAVER'S,

23 Broadway.

D. L. CUMMINGS, has just received all the latest Easter Novelties, at 146 Thames St.

## Miscellaneous.

Persecution Omnia Vincit!

BY T. W. FREEHORNE.

Auction and Commission Merchant and Appraiser, 189 Thames Street. Regular sales of FURNITURE, CARPETS, etc., on

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Furniture room 63x23 feet. Goods removed to entrance room if desired. Sales of FANCY GOODS, CUTLERY, PLATED WARE, etc., on

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS

and SATURDAYS.

AT 7 O'CLOCK.

Sales of real estate or merchandise, attended to in any part of the city.

## NEW

## CARPETS

—AND—

## WALL

## PAPERS,

—AT—

## WM. C. COZZENS

&amp; CO.'S,

No. 138 THAMES STREET.

Corn, at cost, 68 cents

per bushel.

Meal, 65 cents per

bushel.

Cotton Seed Meal,

\$1.40 per 100 lbs.

Oats 48 to 55c. per

bushel.

## C. S. MURRAY,

298, THAMES STREET

OFFICE OF

## Inspector of Nuisances,

123 JOHN STREET.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons sending complaints to me must give their names and addresses, as signatures such as "Citizen," "Taxpayer," &amp;c., are not understood, and will not answer the law.

All properly authenticated complaints will have prompt attention.

CHARLES H. LANGLEY,

Inspector of Nuisances.

## SPRING STOCK.

We have received this week a very fine assortment of

## SPRING CLOTHING,

For Men, Youths, Boys and Children. Our stock of

## HATS,

Is very complete in all the grades, furnishing goods in endless variety. A full line of FISK, CLARK &amp; FLAGG'S celebrated

## STREET GLOVES.

SIZES FROM 7 to 9.

Boys, look at the base ball bat.

## JOHN H. COZZENS &amp; SON,

234 THAMES STREET.

3000 lbs. of Handsome

## TURKEYS,

AND

## GEESE

CHICKENS,

AT THE

## Continental Market,

No. 122 Broadway,

And for sale at the following prices:

TURKEYS, 20c. per lb.,

GEESE, 18c. per lb.,

CHICKENS, 20c. per lb.

Please call and make your selections.

W. A. STODDARD.

Easter Cards, with or without fringe, all prices from \$6 down, at 146 Thames St.

## Miscellaneous.

TAYLOR &amp; BENNETT

189 THAMES STREET.

OUR SPRING STYLES IN

## HATS,

Are in stock and so are a few more

## OVERCOATS &amp;

## WINTER SUITS,

Which we are disposing of at

very LOW PRICES

for CASH.

TAYLOR &amp; BENNETT,

189 Thames St. 189

EDWARD A. CROCKER,

## REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Bellevue-ave, Newport, R. I.

Single and double fringed Easter Cards, at D. L. CUMMINGS.

## Grass Seeds.

100 Sacks Kentucky and Western

## Red Top Timothy Clover,

## ALSO WHITE CLOVER.

R. I. Best, for lawns.

Holton Early Rose Potatoes for seed and other varieties.

## 50 TONS OF RYE STRAW.

ALSO CHOICE STOCK OF

## Family Groceries

PROVISIONS, SALT, &amp;C.

All of which I will sell at the lowest market prices.

Chas. P. Barber,

4, 6 &amp; 8 Market-Sq.

## CITY ENGINEER &amp; STREET

## COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

REMOVED TO

145 Thames St., Barlow Building

H. A. BENTLY,

City Eng'r and Street Commissioner

## NOTICE.

Parties intending to purchase will do well to look at my new

## ORDER WAGON,

Before buying elsewhere. I also have on hand 1 Second Hand Two Horse

## ROCKER WAY

IN GOOD ORDER, WHICH I WILL SELL CHEAP.

## Carriage Repairing

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.

## S. S. FLUDDER,

No. 7 Sherman-St.

2-15

## GREENE

THE HATTER,

140

THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

## CENTRAL MARKET.

## REMOVAL.

I have moved my place of business from No 2,

92 Broadway,

my old stand, and invite my customers and the public to call upon me at my new market.

GEO. M. HAZARD.

M. COTTRELL,

Furnishing Undertaker,

3 DOORS SOUTH OF POSTOFFICE.

Residence, No. 39 Thames Street

R. C. COTTRELL, Residence, 84 Spring St. NEWPORT.

Frang's and other first class Easter Cards, at 146 Thames St., D. L. CUMMINGS.

## Farm, Garden and Household.

## Prize Animals.

Stock-breeters and farmers, and poultry-keepers as well, are frequently misled into purchasing prize animals for large prices, in the hope and expectation of getting some equally fine produce from these animals. In every case of this kind the appointment results. The prize cow has an inferior calf, and who never makes as much butter as her record has led her owner to expect. The reason is simple. The forcing of an animal by excessive feeding into an unnatural condition is a great injury, from which it rarely recovers. Many cases might be given. The first prize fat steer at the recent exhibition at Chicago, weighed at 2 years old, 2,150 pounds; at 2 years, 2,250, and at 1 year, 1,400. The second year's growth of 850 pounds was made by feeding 5,000 pounds of shelled corn, besides abundant pasture; the third year's growth of only 200 pounds was made by feeding 8,400 pounds of shelled corn, with pasture. The excessive feeding of the second year forced the growth so that one-half more feed the next year made only 200 pounds of live weight. Mr. G. W. Hoffman gave at the Elmira Farmers' Club an instance of a heifer who had raised five large milk production in her first year's milking; the quantity of milk produced was very large, but since then the cow has fallen off to the product of a very ordinary cow. Such experience is so frequent as to enable it to be held as a rule that to force an animal by excessive feeding not only infers it but its progeny with it.

## How to Tell from Eggs.

It is impossible to tell whether eggs are fertile or otherwise before putting them under hens or into an incubator, except by breaking them. Then, if one be an expert, he can tell for a certainty whether the eggs would have hatched. The proper way is to set the eggs, and within a week (and with some varieties sooner) the fertilized eggs can be selected from the barren ones. The eggs that will hatch will appear dark; there will be a dark spot that may readily be distinguished when held against a strong light, and that spot is the embryo. On opening a fresh egg that is fertilized, the germ can be discovered in the yolk. It is about the size of a small pea, and frequently, but not always, floats to the top on opening. When within the shell, this germ is supposed always to remain upright, and during the period of incubation receives the greatest amount of warmth.

The examination of eggs against a strong light is the safe guide to their condition. When the whole shell is full and dark, the egg is within a day or so of hatching, and if the chick is alive it may be heard if placed to the ear. If all is still and dark, the chick is dead. Often the little thing lies owing to the roughness of the shell or to a sudden blow that may have been received. Eggs not hatching must be handled with care, and should be slightly moistened when hatching. If set in a dry place. If the birds hatch, it is unnecessary. Fresh eggs may be separated from stale ones by examining or candling. If fresh, the air bladder is small, no larger than a pea; if stale it will be the size of a walnut, or if very old, an old-fashioned egg will barely cover the air space. The general gummy feel of the shell is sometimes a guide, but not always correct. In choosing eggs for incubation, choose rather those of medium size and pointed, or tapering to the small end, as unsuitable, if large, or an excessive egg-shaped. If the birds are in a healthy vigorous condition, there is little doubt—Country Gentleman.

## Dishes and Recipes.

Quarried, garden, either of them, wheat, oats, or buckwheat, should be fed in some seasonably. Plant scavengers as soon as the spring as you can get the ground ready. The earlier the better for next year's crop.

The more an acre will produce the larger the profit, and the better you cultivate and care the more it will produce.

A farm of 100 acres of good arable land should keep at least six work horses, twenty milk cows and twenty pigs.

In selecting soil for hot beds, care should be exercised not to get it from a place where injurious insects destroyed the crops last year.

All fertilizing material should be carefully gathered up to be applied on the next potato, corn or wheat crop. It will pay for the trouble.

It is shrewdly suggested that one reason why farms do not pay their owners is that the farm does not owe them anything. There are no better investments for farmers than those made in the farm itself.

In selecting eggs for setting, use only those that are of fair size and well formed. They should be from strong, vigorous hens and from yards having but few hens with the male.

In making selections of fruit trees be careful to choose those with smooth, healthy-looking bark, which have entirely lost their leaves and possess plenty of small fibrous roots.

Mares that are in that should be allowed the freedom of an open field or wood lot during the warm summer days that appear occasionally at this season of the year. They need the exercise, and the sun baths will be beneficial.

A New York farmer reports raising upwards of 100 bushels of shelled corn to the acre, on land which had been two years in clover. Under every hill was a handful of hen manure dusted with lime.

Every farmer ought to have a scrap-book in which to paste newspaper items and articles pertaining to his business. Many a valuable suggestion is lost by failure to clip from a paper when it is fresh at hand. A scrap book may be made a very valuable encyclopedia.

A Maine poultry fancier accounts given food for his chickens during the winter by planting common oat seeds in tubs or boxes in the cellar. He simply scatters it on top of the earth and says it comes up in three days' furnishing food which is highly appreciated.

The Cuckoo birds are big eaters and not as good layers as the Leghorns. A British writer says that while his Cuckoo hen was laying two eggs a Leghorn laid four; and that in the production of the two Cuckoo eggs twice as much food was consumed as in obtaining the four. He says that three of the Cuckoo hens ate as much in a day as a four-month-old pig would.

Most farmers sow too much seed. The plants crowd each other, and the result is a smaller crop with inferior grain. It has been found where two bushels of grain have been sown per acre that taking but one-half bushel of the lightest grains will lower enough to produce a larger crop than the whole. The large grains produce strong plants which stand vigorously, and thus at harvest make a crop which will be like its seed, plump and of full weight.

## Dishes for the Table.

A reasonable and very palatable dish is orange pudding. The maker it takes the juice of six oranges with the rind cut in three finely grated, and adds with a pound of sugar, the yolks of six eggs and the whites of two whipped stiff. A little vanilla essence, powder, six pounds of powdered sugar, and a very little salt. Whip the mixture for ten minutes; next put a number of puff paste about the edge of the dish, spread the dish with butter, pour in the mixture and spread a few almonds on the top. Bake in a moderate oven for an hour. A good pudding may be made the same way, only using six oranges with the grated rind and a few drops of orange oil.

Change of diet makes a change and change does good. Procure some of the seasonal fruits, oranges, peaches, etc., and eat them and remove the seeds; then put them in a china dish with a glass of honey, a spoonful of sugar, and some grated rind of an orange. Make a layer of a half-pound of soft butter, lay a piece of egg and two ounces of meat butter, then spread in a new pan; add gradually a large cup of cold water and stir well until the butter is of the consistency of thick cream. Then add the white of the egg whipped to a foam. It must be stirred by hand, by a spoon, and by a fork and a light brown sugar will powdered sugar and some salt. Then spread and pour in the mixture and being used will be perfect.

Asparagus soup can be made as follows: Take a half pound of asparagus, wash and cut in small pieces, with an onion, a head of cauliflower, and a carrot. When the asparagus is done, drain out the water and add a little milk and cream. Make a sauce of a half pound of butter, a half pound of flour, and a half pound of sugar. Add the asparagus and cream to the sauce and stir well until it is thick. Then add a little salt and pepper and serve.

Asparagus soup can be made as follows: Take a half pound of asparagus, wash and cut in small pieces, with an onion, a head of cauliflower, and a carrot. When the asparagus is done, drain out the water and add a little milk and cream. Make a sauce of a half pound of butter, a half pound of flour, and a half pound of sugar. Add the asparagus and cream to the sauce and stir well until it is thick. Then add a little salt and pepper and serve.

## Antique Lace Lambrequins.

The fashion for decorating mantels has become so universal that one without any ornamentation seems bare, and makes a room appear completely furnished, yet it is considerable labor to embellish so many, or to make the lace, which has, in a measure, lost its attractiveness, by being so well imitated in crocheted twine, but lambrequins made of antique lace are exceedingly pretty, easily made, and not expensive; when soiled can be laundered, and as the lace is composed of heavy linen thread it has sufficient body to be adapted to the purpose.

A thin board is first fitted to the mantel-shelf, and of some color corresponding with that used elsewhere in the room is used to cover the top and extend far enough down in front and ends of mantel to line the open work in the lace; antique insertion next on inches wide, to which has been neatly joined an edging of the same which and another pattern, is fastened to the edge of the board which lays on the mantel-top. The lining can extend to the top of the pointed edging if preferred, and in that case must be so fastened to it as not to show below the lace. Then on each, and between each point, fasten a double double tassel the color of the lining.

Lace of sufficient width to be used without the insertion is very handsome, but is difficult to obtain; it makes, however, a very pretty decoration for a small stand.

These lambrequins are especially suited to sleeping-rooms, and when curtains made of batiste trimmed with the same kind of lace are hung at the windows and draped back with satin ribbons and antique squares used for the dressing-table mitre, the effect is very pleasing.

For use in summer, a room draped up in this way, having, instead of carpet, a blue and white matting with rug in front of bed and dressing-table, gives a feeling of coolness and comfort that is very useful when Nature is so active, and birds and blossoms are revelling in the summer sunshine.

## Work Bag.

A silk handkerchief can be so arranged as to make one of the daintiest or work bags for holding needles or knitting. One of pale blue or pink muslin is first cut for the purpose.

Let the handkerchief cut out, piece over the inside a small portion of each corner, and hem each one down with silk to match. About two inches from the edge, at the way round, sew, as a casing, a ribbon half an inch wide, and through this run drawing strings of any color you wish. The same color. Trim the edge all round with a fine lace two or three inches wide. The work is placed in the middle, and the strings drawn to gather the bag, thus making the lace ruffle at the top.

It will be found much more convenient than almost any other bag, and remarkably pretty.

## Fashioned Buttons.

Mother visitations will be helped in coming ladies have demonstrated.

On piece waste will be used on the soft wool dresses of young girls.

Screen jewelry is a heavy type in spending design is a fashionable design.

Quarried of stones is a new lace, which has the appearance of a rubber bag.

A great deal of gold thread is found in spring laces, ornamental and train.

Small buttons and round lace of medium size are particularly popular in spring-wear.

Does a woman desire to be the first to wear the latest fashions and to wear the latest fashions?

By wearing a dress of the latest fashions, she will be the first to wear the latest fashions.

Let a woman's dress be the first to wear the latest fashions and to wear the latest fashions.

Let a woman's dress be the first to wear the latest fashions and to wear the latest fashions.

Let a woman's dress be the first to wear the latest fashions and to wear the latest fashions.

Let a woman's dress be the first to wear the latest fashions and to wear the latest fashions.

Let a woman's dress be the first to wear the latest fashions and to wear the latest fashions.

Let a woman's dress be the first to wear the latest fashions and to wear the latest fashions.

Let a woman's dress be the first to wear the latest fashions and to wear the latest fashions.

Let a woman's dress be the first to wear the latest fashions and to wear the latest fashions.

## Miscellaneous.

## Quick Relief!

When a man has suffered from Rheumatism, a little white and yellow from his body, he is happy and content. But suppose he has suffered for more than a third of a century.

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

Alm, of New York, writes: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for more than a third of a century. I have tried every remedy, but have not found relief. I have been troubled for thirty years with Rheumatism."

## Marine and Insurance.

## Job T. Langley,

Fire Insurance Agency! Phoebe Langley, of Brooklyn, N. Y. (Chap. Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000). Queen Mary, of 135 South Street, London. (Chap. Capital \$1,000,000). Lancashire (Ins. Co. of Manchester, Eng. (Chap. Capital, \$1,000,000). Connecticut Insurance Co., of Hartford, (Chap. Capital and Surplus, \$1,000,000).

Insurance furnished for any amount to be required on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Nos. 131 & 133 Thames Street, NEWPORT, R. I.

DWELING-HOUSE AND HOUSE-BOAT INSURANCE.

INSURED BY THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Wood's Building, No. 12 South Main, opp. College St., Prov., R. I. Incorporated, 1871. Assets, \$100,000.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

## Business Cards.

## BLOOM &amp; BLOOM,

CITY MARKET. 141 Thames Street, N. Y. (Chap. Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000). Queen Mary, of 135 South Street, London. (Chap. Capital \$1,000,000). Lancashire (Ins. Co. of Manchester, Eng. (Chap. Capital, \$1,000,000). Connecticut Insurance Co., of Hartford, (Chap. Capital and Surplus, \$1,000,000).

Insurance furnished for any amount to be required on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Nos. 131 & 133 Thames Street, NEWPORT, R. I.

DWELING-HOUSE AND HOUSE-BOAT INSURANCE.

INSURED BY THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Wood's Building, No. 12 South Main, opp. College St., Prov., R. I. Incorporated, 1871. Assets, \$100,000.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.

Insurance: Real Estate, Marine, and Fire, on all insurable property, at equivalent rates of premium, in first class companies.



**CONSUMPTION.**

It is said that 50,000 people die annually in the United States alone from this disease. In some sections of the country one death in every three is from consumption. This calls for care as the people are not always so careful about an ordinary cough or cold, and other symptoms of throat and lung affection, that lead to this disease. You should arrest it while it is in the early stages. Dr. Beaman's Cough and Lung Syrup will relieve an ordinary cough or cold. It does not dry up a cough like many preparations, and it cleans the throat and bronchial tubes, restores all the plague and morbid matter the accumulates in the throat and lungs, allays all irritation, and renders the system healthy. It is sold by J. E. Downing Agent, 110 Thawee street, and E. F. Downing, 41, Broadway.

# March April May

When the weather grows warmer, that intense tired feeling, want of appetite, distress, hunger, and headache, which almost the entire human family, and especially the older and weaker, manifest themselves with, it is impossible to throw off this debility and expel humors from the blood without the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I could not sleep, and would get up in the morning with hardly life enough to get out of bed. I had no appetite, and my face would break out with pimples. I bought

At no other season is the system so susceptible to the beneficial effects of a reliable tonic and invigorant. The impure state of the blood, the deranged digestion, and the weak condition of the body, caused by its long battle with the cold, wintry blasts, all call for the reviving, regulating and restoring influence so happily and effectively combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla did me a great deal of good. I had no particular disease, but was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." Mrs. G. E. SIMMONS, Colver, N. Y.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

"a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without that tired and languid feeling, and my appetite improved." R. A. SARGENT, Kent, O.

"I had been much troubled by general debility. Last spring Hood's Sarsaparilla proved just the thing needed. I derived an immense amount of benefit. I never felt better." H. F. MILLER, Boston, Mass.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

### REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, at Newport, at the close of business, March 7, 1884.

Assets	Liabilities
Loans and Discounts.....\$30,000.00	Capital stock paid in.....\$100,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....100,000.00	Surplus fund.....2,400.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....100,000.00	Undivided profits.....3,247.28
Due from approved reserve agents.....1,000.00	National Bank Notes outstanding.....85,000.00
Due from other National Banks.....2,500.00	Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00
Banking house.....3,500.00	Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00
Other Real Estate.....1,000.00	
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid.....421.83	
Prepaid.....1,000.00	
Checks and other cash items.....1,307.73	
Bill of other Banks.....100.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickel and pennies.....410.34	
Specie.....4,014.34	
Legal tender notes.....12,930.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation).....4,500.00	
Total.....\$302,200.00	Total.....\$302,200.00

Capital stock paid in.....\$100,000.00  
Surplus fund.....2,400.00  
Undivided profits.....3,247.28  
National Bank Notes outstanding.....85,000.00  
Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00  
Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00

Total.....\$302,200.00

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss. I, T. P. Peckham, cashier of the National Bank of Rhode Island, do solemnly swear that the above is a true and correct statement of the condition of the bank as of the date of the above report.

T. P. PECKHAM, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of March, 1884.

WILLIAM G. WARD, Jr., Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest: S. W. Peckham, Frederick Tompkins, Augustus V. Sherman, Directors.

### REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE AQUINNECK NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, at the close of business, March 7, 1884.

Assets	Liabilities
Loans and Discounts.....\$181,270.00	Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....200,000.00	Surplus fund.....5,000.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....85,000.00	Undivided profits.....1,104.64
Due from approved reserve agents.....1,000.00	National Bank Notes outstanding.....100,000.00
Due from other National Banks.....2,500.00	Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00
Banking house.....3,500.00	Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00
Other Real Estate.....1,000.00	
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid.....421.83	
Prepaid.....1,000.00	
Checks and other cash items.....1,307.73	
Bill of other Banks.....100.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickel and pennies.....410.34	
Specie.....4,014.34	
Legal tender notes.....12,930.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation).....4,500.00	
Total.....\$618,106.32	Total.....\$618,106.32

Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00  
Surplus fund.....5,000.00  
Undivided profits.....1,104.64  
National Bank Notes outstanding.....100,000.00  
Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00  
Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00

Total.....\$618,106.32

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss. I, Charles T. Peckham, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES T. PECKHAM, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of March, 1884.

W. M. G. WARD, Jr., Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest: Robert S. Franklin, Thos. T. Carr, William O. Greene, Directors.

### REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, at the close of business, March 7, 1884.

Assets	Liabilities
Loans and Discounts.....\$181,270.00	Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....200,000.00	Surplus fund.....5,000.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....85,000.00	Undivided profits.....1,104.64
Due from approved reserve agents.....1,000.00	National Bank Notes outstanding.....100,000.00
Due from other National Banks.....2,500.00	Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00
Banking house.....3,500.00	Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00
Other Real Estate.....1,000.00	
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid.....421.83	
Prepaid.....1,000.00	
Checks and other cash items.....1,307.73	
Bill of other Banks.....100.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickel and pennies.....410.34	
Specie.....4,014.34	
Legal tender notes.....12,930.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation).....4,500.00	
Total.....\$618,106.32	Total.....\$618,106.32

Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00  
Surplus fund.....5,000.00  
Undivided profits.....1,104.64  
National Bank Notes outstanding.....100,000.00  
Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00  
Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00

Total.....\$618,106.32

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss. I, Nathaniel R. Swinburne, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NATHANIEL R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of March, 1884.

BENJAMIN MARSH, Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest: Bond Marsh, Philip Rider, John A. C. Stacy, Directors.

### REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, at the close of business, March 7, 1884.

Assets	Liabilities
Loans and Discounts.....\$181,270.00	Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....200,000.00	Surplus fund.....5,000.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....85,000.00	Undivided profits.....1,104.64
Due from approved reserve agents.....1,000.00	National Bank Notes outstanding.....100,000.00
Due from other National Banks.....2,500.00	Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00
Banking house.....3,500.00	Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00
Other Real Estate.....1,000.00	
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid.....421.83	
Prepaid.....1,000.00	
Checks and other cash items.....1,307.73	
Bill of other Banks.....100.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickel and pennies.....410.34	
Specie.....4,014.34	
Legal tender notes.....12,930.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation).....4,500.00	
Total.....\$618,106.32	Total.....\$618,106.32

Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00  
Surplus fund.....5,000.00  
Undivided profits.....1,104.64  
National Bank Notes outstanding.....100,000.00  
Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00  
Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00

Total.....\$618,106.32

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss. I, Nathaniel R. Swinburne, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NATHANIEL R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of March, 1884.

BENJAMIN MARSH, Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest: Bond Marsh, Philip Rider, John A. C. Stacy, Directors.

### REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, at the close of business, March 7, 1884.

Assets	Liabilities
Loans and Discounts.....\$181,270.00	Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....200,000.00	Surplus fund.....5,000.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....85,000.00	Undivided profits.....1,104.64
Due from approved reserve agents.....1,000.00	National Bank Notes outstanding.....100,000.00
Due from other National Banks.....2,500.00	Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00
Banking house.....3,500.00	Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00
Other Real Estate.....1,000.00	
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid.....421.83	
Prepaid.....1,000.00	
Checks and other cash items.....1,307.73	
Bill of other Banks.....100.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickel and pennies.....410.34	
Specie.....4,014.34	
Legal tender notes.....12,930.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation).....4,500.00	
Total.....\$618,106.32	Total.....\$618,106.32

Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00  
Surplus fund.....5,000.00  
Undivided profits.....1,104.64  
National Bank Notes outstanding.....100,000.00  
Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00  
Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00

Total.....\$618,106.32

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss. I, Nathaniel R. Swinburne, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NATHANIEL R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of March, 1884.

BENJAMIN MARSH, Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest: Bond Marsh, Philip Rider, John A. C. Stacy, Directors.

### REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, at the close of business, March 7, 1884.

Assets	Liabilities
Loans and Discounts.....\$181,270.00	Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....200,000.00	Surplus fund.....5,000.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....85,000.00	Undivided profits.....1,104.64
Due from approved reserve agents.....1,000.00	National Bank Notes outstanding.....100,000.00
Due from other National Banks.....2,500.00	Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00
Banking house.....3,500.00	Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00
Other Real Estate.....1,000.00	
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid.....421.83	
Prepaid.....1,000.00	
Checks and other cash items.....1,307.73	
Bill of other Banks.....100.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickel and pennies.....410.34	
Specie.....4,014.34	
Legal tender notes.....12,930.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation).....4,500.00	
Total.....\$618,106.32	Total.....\$618,106.32

Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00  
Surplus fund.....5,000.00  
Undivided profits.....1,104.64  
National Bank Notes outstanding.....100,000.00  
Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00  
Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00

Total.....\$618,106.32

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss. I, Nathaniel R. Swinburne, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NATHANIEL R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of March, 1884.

BENJAMIN MARSH, Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest: Bond Marsh, Philip Rider, John A. C. Stacy, Directors.

### REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, at the close of business, March 7, 1884.

Assets	Liabilities
Loans and Discounts.....\$181,270.00	Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....200,000.00	Surplus fund.....5,000.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....85,000.00	Undivided profits.....1,104.64
Due from approved reserve agents.....1,000.00	National Bank Notes outstanding.....100,000.00
Due from other National Banks.....2,500.00	Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00
Banking house.....3,500.00	Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00
Other Real Estate.....1,000.00	
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid.....421.83	
Prepaid.....1,000.00	
Checks and other cash items.....1,307.73	
Bill of other Banks.....100.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickel and pennies.....410.34	
Specie.....4,014.34	
Legal tender notes.....12,930.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation).....4,500.00	
Total.....\$618,106.32	Total.....\$618,106.32

Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00  
Surplus fund.....5,000.00  
Undivided profits.....1,104.64  
National Bank Notes outstanding.....100,000.00  
Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00  
Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00

Total.....\$618,106.32

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss. I, Nathaniel R. Swinburne, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NATHANIEL R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of March, 1884.

BENJAMIN MARSH, Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest: Bond Marsh, Philip Rider, John A. C. Stacy, Directors.

### REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, at the close of business, March 7, 1884.

Assets	Liabilities
Loans and Discounts.....\$181,270.00	Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....200,000.00	Surplus fund.....5,000.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....85,000.00	Undivided profits.....1,104.64
Due from approved reserve agents.....1,000.00	National Bank Notes outstanding.....100,000.00
Due from other National Banks.....2,500.00	Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00
Banking house.....3,500.00	Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00
Other Real Estate.....1,000.00	
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid.....421.83	
Prepaid.....1,000.00	
Checks and other cash items.....1,307.73	
Bill of other Banks.....100.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickel and pennies.....410.34	
Specie.....4,014.34	
Legal tender notes.....12,930.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation).....4,500.00	
Total.....\$618,106.32	Total.....\$618,106.32

Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00  
Surplus fund.....5,000.00  
Undivided profits.....1,104.64  
National Bank Notes outstanding.....100,000.00  
Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00  
Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00

Total.....\$618,106.32

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss. I, Nathaniel R. Swinburne, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NATHANIEL R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of March, 1884.

BENJAMIN MARSH, Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest: Bond Marsh, Philip Rider, John A. C. Stacy, Directors.

### REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, at the close of business, March 7, 1884.

Assets	Liabilities
Loans and Discounts.....\$181,270.00	Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....200,000.00	Surplus fund.....5,000.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....85,000.00	Undivided profits.....1,104.64
Due from approved reserve agents.....1,000.00	National Bank Notes outstanding.....100,000.00
Due from other National Banks.....2,500.00	Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00
Banking house.....3,500.00	Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00
Other Real Estate.....1,000.00	
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid.....421.83	
Prepaid.....1,000.00	
Checks and other cash items.....1,307.73	
Bill of other Banks.....100.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickel and pennies.....410.34	
Specie.....4,014.34	
Legal tender notes.....12,930.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation).....4,500.00	
Total.....\$618,106.32	Total.....\$618,106.32

Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00  
Surplus fund.....5,000.00  
Undivided profits.....1,104.64  
National Bank Notes outstanding.....100,000.00  
Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00  
Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00

Total.....\$618,106.32

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss. I, Nathaniel R. Swinburne, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NATHANIEL R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of March, 1884.

BENJAMIN MARSH, Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest: Bond Marsh, Philip Rider, John A. C. Stacy, Directors.

### REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, at the close of business, March 7, 1884.

Assets	Liabilities
Loans and Discounts.....\$181,270.00	Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....200,000.00	Surplus fund.....5,000.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....85,000.00	Undivided profits.....1,104.64
Due from approved reserve agents.....1,000.00	National Bank Notes outstanding.....100,000.00
Due from other National Banks.....2,500.00	Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00
Banking house.....3,500.00	Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00
Other Real Estate.....1,000.00	
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid.....421.83	
Prepaid.....1,000.00	
Checks and other cash items.....1,307.73	
Bill of other Banks.....100.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickel and pennies.....410.34	
Specie.....4,014.34	
Legal tender notes.....12,930.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation).....4,500.00	
Total.....\$618,106.32	Total.....\$618,106.32

Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00  
Surplus fund.....5,000.00  
Undivided profits.....1,104.64  
National Bank Notes outstanding.....100,000.00  
Dividends unpaid.....12,000.00  
Individual deposits subject to check.....28,000.00

Total.....\$618,106.32

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss. I, Nathaniel R. Swinburne, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NATHANIEL R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of March, 1884.

BENJAMIN MARSH, Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest: Bond Marsh, Philip Rider, John A. C. Stacy, Directors.

### REPORT